

Isaiah Thomas's
MASSACHUSETTS, CONNECTICUT, RHODE-
ISLAND, NEWHAMPSHIRE & VERMONT

ALMANACK,

With an EPHEMERIS, for the YEAR of our LORD

1800:

Being the IVth after BISSEXTILE, or LEAP YEAR, and
24th of *Columbian* INDEPENDENCE.

From Creation, according to the Scriptures, 5762.

*Fitted to the Latitude and Longitude of the Town of BOSTON, but will serve
without essential Variation for the adjacent States.*

Containing, besides the MORE than usual ASTRONOMICAL CAL-
CULATIONS, a larger Quantity and greater Variety, than are to be
found in any other ALMANACK,

Of Matters Curious, Useful and Entertaining.



TO 'pacious HEAVEN we thru our wondering eyes;
What countless suns blaze through the ethereal skies,
And worlds unnumbered roll! What power displayed!
Adored be GOD, who SPOKE, and all were made.

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States.

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KIND READER,

I NOW present you with my twentyfourth Almanack.—This year completes the eighteenth, and the next will begin the nineteenth century, whatever may be said to the contrary. Altho' this year is the 4th after the last leap year, the intercalary day, or the adding of a day to February, is omitted, and of course another leap year is prolonged, & will not take place until 1804. It may not be amiss to some of my readers to inform them of the cause. It has been found by observation, that the time, from spring to spring, or from autumn to autumn, of the sun's crossing the equinoctial line, is 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 57 seconds. As this time consists of nearly 365 days and a quarter of a day, Julius Cesar, an Emperor of Rome, who regulated the Calendar the 46th year before Christ, ordered that every fourth year should contain 366 days; but this being 11 minutes and three seconds too much, in process of time occasioned a very sensible error. The Council of Nice was held in the year of Christ 325; at that time the vernal equinox happened about the 20th day of March, and it was ordered by the council, that the Festival of Easter should be celebrated on the Sunday after the full moon which followed the vernal equinox; but this regulation in the year 520, was found so faulty by Pope Gregory XIII, on account of the odd 11 minutes and 3 seconds, that he corrected the error, by throwing out 10 days from the month of October of that year, that had been gained by the 11 minutes and 3 seconds, since the sitting of the council of Nice. This correction is called the Gregorian, or New Style, and was speedily adopted by the nations of Christendom, excepting that of Great Britain. The reasonableness of the alteration became, finally, so evident, and the convenience of a similarity of dates so desirable, that the British Parliament, in the year 1752, were induced to adopt the Gregorian, or New Style: At that period it was found they differed 11 days in their calendar, from the neighboring nations, and 11 days were accordingly struck off from the British Calendar; and in order that the same seasons should fall nearly on the same days of the month, it was found necessary to omit the intercalary day, or 20th of February, three times in 400 years. So that it was ordered that at the end of every century, not divisible by 4, that is, the 17th, 18th and 19th, the additional day should be omitted: This accounts for the present year not being Bissextile, or leap year, and for its not happening again until the year 1804.

Among other valuable things presented you this year, is "The Farmer's Perpetual Calendar, or Economical Almanack," which I think will be interesting to my Agricultural readers at least. It is taken from a valuable little book lately published in Worcester, intitled, "Common Sense in Disbance," which is certainly worthy the notice of every man, and proper to be read by youth in schools. The language is plain but neat, the subjects are interesting, and all who peruse it will be fully compensated by the amusement it will afford them.

To make room for more important articles this year, I have omitted The Anatomy of Man's Body, as governed by the Twelve Constellations; that, and Weather Making, can be of use only to those who deal in the marvellous.

The Table for reducing the different Currencies to Dollars and Cents; those for shewing the par value of the present and referred 6 per Cent Stocks, and Stocks of 3 per Cent. And an Abstract of the direct tax on Slaves, Houses and Land, are all in the last Year's Almanack; to which you will apply if you have occasion to use them.

The Courts in the several New England States; the List of Duties on Carriages; Stamp Duties; Rates of Postage, &c. are all corrected agreeably to the respective laws. Many Corrections are made in the Roads; the List of Stage Carriages, from Boston, which go to various parts of the Continent, is taken anew: In short, Kind Reader, every care has been taken to make this year's Almanack at least as useful as those I have heretofore presented you with, and I believe you will find it as valuable, at least, for every purpose a publication of this kind can answer, as any in the United States.

Farewell! May felicity here and hereafter be yours.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

D OMINICAL Letter - - E	Number of Direction - - 23
Golden Number - - 15	Roman Indiction - - 3
Cycle of the Sun - - 17	Dionysian Period - - 129
Epoact - - 4	Julian Period - - 6513

Easy Method to make good Cyder, highly recommended to the Editor.

GET a large hoghead, or other vessel, prepare it at bottom as lye casks commonly are, by laying sticks, &c. across, so as to have a vacancy between them and the bottom; then lay over the sticks some clean straw, then a clean old blanket or swingling tow sufficiently thick to prevent the passing of sand; then fill the hoghead half full of clean sand, from a beach or highway; then fill up gently your hoghead with new cyder, and let it filter through the sand, first straining it through a cloth to clear it from pumice. This will clarify your cyder, and render it good, without any other process. Draw it off as you do lye—let the process of running it through the sand be gradual—bottle it up, and keep it from the air.



ECLIPSES in the Year MDCCC.

THERE will be **FOUR** Eclipses; two of the Sun and two of the Moon.

1. The first will be of the Moon, April 9th, 11 h. 32 min. morning, consequently invisible. Digits eclipsed $6^{\circ} 50'$ on the south limb.

2. The second of the Sun, April 23d, 7 h. 48 m. evening. Moon's latitude $33\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N. This eclipse will be invisible in all parts of the United States of Columbia; but visible and central on the Meridian, in longitude 125° West of Philadelphia, and latitude $55\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ North. The penumbra, or moon's shadow, will travel over part of Kamtschatka, and thence to the Northwest coast of America.

3. The third will be a small eclipse of the moon in the evening of the second of October. The latter part of this eclipse will be visible. The calculations follow.

	H.	M.	
Beginning - - - - -	4	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	} Apparent Time.
Middle - - - - -	5	12	
End - - - - -	6	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Duration - - - - -	1	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Digits eclipsed, $2^{\circ} 49'$ on the North limb.

4. The fourth and last eclipse will be of the Sun, October 18th, 4 h. 28 m. morning, invisible. It will be central on the Meridian in latitude 50° S. a little Southwesterly of the Deserted Islands in the Pacific Ocean.

Moon's latitude $34\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$ S.

NAMES and Characters of the PLANETS, &c.

☉ or ☌ Sol or Sun — ☾ or ☿ or ♀ Luna or Moon. — ♄ Saturn — ♃ Jupiter. — ♀ Mars — ♀ Venus. — ☿ Mercury. — ♁ He. hel. — ☌ Tellus or Earth.

NAMES and CHARACTERS of the Twelve SIGNS.

Aries ♈ a Ram. Taurus ♉ a Bull. Gemini ♊ Twins. Cancer ♋ a Crab Fish. Leo ♌ a Lion. Virgo ♍ a Virgin. Libra ♎ Balance, or Scales. Scorpio ♏ a Scorpion. Sagittarius ♐ an Archer. Capricornus ♑ a Goat. Aquarius ♒ a Young Man pouring water out of a pot. Pisces ♓ Fish.

NAMES and Characters of the ASPECTS and NODES.

♌ Conjunction. — ♐ Opposition. — ♌ Trine. — ♐ Quar- tile. — * Sextile.

♌ Dragon's Head, or ascending Node. — ♐ Dragon's Tail, or descending Node.

RATES of LETTER POSTAGE.

EVERY letter composed of a single sheet of paper conveyed not exceeding 40 miles, 8 cents — Over 40 miles and not exceeding 90 miles, 10 cents. — Over 90 miles and not exceeding 150 miles, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. — Over 150 miles and not exceeding 300 miles, 17 cents. — Over 300 miles and not exceeding 500 miles, 20 cents. — Over 500 miles, 25 cents.

Every letter composed of two pieces of paper, double those rates. — Every letter composed of three pieces of paper, triple those rates. — Every letter composed of four pieces of paper weighing 1 oz. quadruple those rates, and at the rate of four single letters for each ounce any letter or packet may weigh. — Every ship letter originally received at an office, for delivery, with 6 cents.

THOMAS'S Lawyers' and Justices' CALENDAR, for 1800.—Or, a List of the Courts
in the New-England States, for each Month.

NOTE.—S. F. C. stands for Supreme Federal Court. C. F. C. Circuit Federal Court.
D. F. C. District Federal Court. S. J. C. Supreme Judicial Court. S. C. Supreme Court.
S. C. E. Supreme Court of Errors. C. P. Common Pleas. C. C. County Court.

JANUARY, begins on Wednesday, 31 days.

Days of the Month on which the several
Days of the Week begin

Wednesday,	1	8	15	22	29
Thursday,	2	9	16	23	30
Friday,	3	10	17	24	31
Saturday,	4	11	18	25	
Sunday,	5	12	19	26	
Monday,	6	13	20	27	
Tuesday,	7	14	21	28	

S. C. Newhav. & Burling. V. 1st Tuesday.

— Fairfield & Middlebury, 3d do.

— Rutland, 1st Tuesday after 4th do.

— Litchfield, - - - 1st do.

C. P. Lenox, Mond. preced. 1st Tuesday.

— Bolton & Newgloucest. 1st do.

— Portsmouth, - - - 1st do.

— Rochester, - - - 3d do.

— Northampton, Monday preced. 2d do.

— Bristol, - - - 2d Monday.

— Eastgreenwich, - - - 3d do.

C. C. Danville, - - - 1st do.

FEBRUARY, begins on Saturday, 28 days.

Saturday,	1	8	15	22	
Sunday,	2	9	16	23	
Monday,	3	10	17	24	
Tuesday,	4	11	18	25	
Wednesday,	5	12	19	26	
Thursday,	6	13	20	27	
Friday,	7	14	21	28	

S. F. C. Philadelphia, - - - 1st Monday.

D. F. C. Windsor, - - - 1st do.

— Newport, - - - 1st Tuesday.

— Newhaven, - - - 3d do.

S. J. C. Dedham, - - - 2d do.

— Boston, - - - 3d do.

S. C. Hartford, - - - 2d do.

— Manchester, - - - 3d Tuesd. next
following 4th Tuesd. in January.

— Tolland, - - - 4th Tuesday.

— Portsmouth, - - - 1st do.

— Dover, - - - 4th do.

C. P. Southkingston, - - - 2d Monday.

C. C. Tolland, - - - 2d Tuesday.

— Burlington, - - - 1st do. save one.

MARCH, begins on Saturday, 31 days.

Saturday,	1	8	15	22	29
Sunday,	2	9	16	23	30
Monday,	3	10	17	24	31
Tuesday,	4	11	18	25	
Wednesday,	5	12	19	26	
Thursday,	6	13	20	27	
Friday,	7	14	21	28	

D. F. C. Pownalborough, 1st Tuesday.

— Salem & Portsmouth, 3d do.

S. C. Windham, - - - 2d do.

— Norwich, - - - 4th do.

— Newport, - - - 1st Monday.

— Bristol, - - - 2d do.

— Providence, - - - 3d do.

C. P. Concord, Mond. preceding 3d Tuesd.

— Worcester, Mond. preced. 4th do.

— Sherburne, Amherst, & } 1st do.
Barnstable, }

— Haverhill, N. H. 1st do.

C. C. Middlebury, - - - 1st Monday.

C. C. St. Albans, - - - 2d Monday.

— Woodstock, - - - 3d Monday.

— Newhaven, Hartford, & Rutland, } 3d Tuesday.

— Litchfield, - - - 4th do.

— Hadlam, - - - 1st do.

APRIL, begins on Tuesday, 30 days.

Tuesday,	1	8	15	22	29
Wednesday,	2	9	16	23	30
Thursday,	3	10	17	24	
Friday,	4	11	18	25	
Saturday,	5	12	19	26	
Sunday,	6	13	20	27	
Monday,	7	14	21	28	

C. F. C. New York, - - - 1st day.

— Newhaven, - - - 14th do.

S. J. C. Concord, - - - 2d Tuesday.

— Worcester, next preced. 1st do.

— Northampton, 1st do.

S. C. Southkingston, - - - 4th Monday.

— Eastgreenwich, - - - 2d do.

C. P. Keene, - - - 1st Tuesday.

— Plymouth & Ipswich, 2d do.

— Boston, York, & Edgerton, 3d do.

— Lenox, & Taunton, Mond. preced. 3d do.

— Dedham, & Portland, 1st do.

C. C. Fairfield, - - - 3d do.

MAY, begins on Thursday, 31 days.

Thursday,	1	8	15	22	29
Friday,	2	9	16	23	30
Saturday,	3	10	17	24	31
Sunday,	4	11	18	25	
Monday,	5	12	19	26	
Tuesday,	6	13	20	27	
Wednesday,	7	14	21	28	

C. F. C. Windsor, - - - 1st day.

— Portsmouth, - - - 19th do.

D. F. C. Rutland, - - - 2d Mond.

— Providence, - - - 2d Tuesday.

— Hartford, - - - 3d do.

S. J. C. Barnstable, Wednesd. } 3d do.
next preceding }

— Plymouth, - - - 3d do.

S. C. Hopkinton, - - - 1st do.

— Charlestown, N. H. 3d do.

C. P. Castine, - - - 1st do.

— Northamp. & Concord, } 3d do.
Monday preceding }

— Newport, - - - 3d Monday.

— Providence - - - 4th do.

JUNE, begins on Sunday, 30 days.

Sunday,	1	8	15	22	29
Monday,	2	9	16	23	30
Tuesday,	3	10	17	24	
Wednesday,	4	11	18	25	
Thursday,	5	12	19	26	
Friday,	6	13	20	27	
Saturday,	7	14	21	28	

C. F. C. Boston, - - - 2d day.

— Newport, - - - 16th do.

D. F. C. Boston, - - - 4th Tuesday.

— Exeter and Portland, 3d do.

S. J. C. Ipswich, - - - 3d do.

— York, - - - 4th do.

— Portland, next after the 4th do.

S. C. Plymouth, N. H. 1st Tuesday.

S. C. E. At Hartford, 1st Tuesday.

C. P. Bristol, - - - 1st Monday.
 — Pownalborough, - 1st Tuesday.
 — Worcester, Mond. preced. 2d Tuesd.
 C.C. Manchester, - 1st Monday.
 — Newfane & Chelsea, 2d do.
 C.P. Augusta, & C.C. New London, 2d Tuesd.
 C.C. Danville, - - - last Monday.

JULY, begins on Tuesday, 31 days.

Tuesday, 1 8 15 22 29
 Wednesday 2 9 16 23 30
 Thursday, 3 10 17 24 31
 Friday, 4 11 18 25
 Saturday, 5 12 19 26
 Sunday, 6 13 20 27
 Monday, 7 14 21 28

S. J. C. Wiscasset, 2d Tuesd. after 4th in June.
 — Augusta, 3d Tuesd. next follow. 4th in Jun.
 S. C. Middletown, last Tuesday save ene.
 — Newhaven, - - - last Tuesday.
 C. P. Boston, - - - 1st do.
 — Salem, - - - 2d do.

AUGUST, begins on Friday, 31 days.

Friday, 1 8 15 22 29
 Saturday, 2 9 16 23 30
 Sunday, 3 10 17 24 31
 Monday, 4 11 18 25
 Tuesday, 5 12 19 26
 Wednesday, 6 13 20 27
 Thursday, 7 14 21 28

S. F. C. Philadelphia, 1st Monday.
 D. F. C. Windfor, 1st Monday.
 — Newport, 1st Tuesday.
 — Newhaven, - 3d do.
 S. J. C. Dedham, Tuesd. next preced. last do.
 — Boston, - - - last do.
 S. C. Newfane, - - - 1st do.
 — Danbury, - - - 2d do.
 — Litchfield & Woodstock, V. 3d do.
 — Chelsea, 2d Tuesd. next follow. 3d do.
 — Danville, 3d do. do. 4th do.
 — Newport, - - - 4th Monday.
 C. P. Plymouth, & Exeter, 2d Tuesday.
 — Waterborough, - 4th do.
 — Worcester, Mond. preced. last do.
 — Southkingston, - 2d Monday.
 — Eastgreenwich, 3d Monday.
 — Matthias, Gilmanto, & Windh, 3d Tuesd.

SEPTEMBER, begins on Monday, 30 days.

Monday, 1 8 15 22 29
 Tuesday, 2 9 16 23 30
 Wednesday, 3 10 17 24
 Thursday, 4 11 18 25
 Friday, 5 12 19 26
 Saturday, 6 13 20 27
 Sunday, 7 14 21 28

C. F. C. New York, 1st day.
 — Hartford, 17th do.
 D. F. C. Pownalborough, 1st Tuesd.
 — Salem, - - - 2d do.
 — Portsmouth, - - - 3d do.
 S. J. C. Worcester, - - - 3d do.
 — Northampton, - 4th do.
 S. C. Hartford & Doves, 1st Tuesday.
 — Exeter and Windham, 3d do.
 — New London, - - - 4th do.
 — Bristol, - - - 2d Monday.
 — Providence, - - - 3d Monday.
 C. P. Northampton, Mond. preced. 1st Tuesd.
 — Concord, Taunton, and } 2d do.
 — Lenox, Monday preceding }
 — Dedham & Castine, last do.
 — Hopkin. & Plymouth, N.H. 1st Tuesd.

C. P. Charlestown, N. H. 4th do.
 C. C. Litchfield, - 3d Tuesday.
 — Tolland, - - - 2d do.
 — Woodstock, V. - - 3d Monday.
 — Burlington, V. last Mond. save two.
 — Middlebury, - - - last Monday.

OCTOBER, begins on Wednesday, 31 days.

Wednesday, 1 8 15 22 29
 Thursday, 2 9 16 23 30
 Friday, 3 10 17 24 31
 Saturday, 4 11 18 25
 Sunday, 5 12 19 26
 Monday, 6 13 20 27
 Tuesday, 7 14 21 28

C. F. C. Rutland, - - - 3d day.
 — Boston, - - - 20th day.
 S. J. C. Lenox, 1st Tuesday.
 — Taunton, Tuesd. preceding last.
 — Cambridge, - - - last Tuesday.
 S. C. Amherst, - - - 1st do.
 — Keene, - - - 3d do.
 — Southkingston, - 2d Monday.
 — Eastgreenwich, - 1st do.
 C. P. Boston, Sherburne, } 1st Tuesd.
 & Newburyport, }
 — Portland, - - - 3d do.
 — Tisbury, - - - last do.

NOVEMBER, begins on Saturday, 30 days.

Saturday, 1 8 15 22 29
 Sunday, 2 9 16 23 30
 Monday, 3 10 17 24
 Tuesday, 4 11 18 25
 Wednesday, 5 12 19 26
 Thursday, 6 13 20 27
 Friday, 7 14 21 28

C. F. C. Exeter, - - - 3d day.
 — Providence, - - - 15th do.
 D. F. C. Rutland, - 1st Monday.
 — Providence, 3d Tuesday.
 — Hartford, - - - 3d do.
 S. J. C. Salem, - - - 2d do.
 S. C. Haverhill, N. H. - 1st do.
 C. P. Barnstable, & Warren, Mass. 1st do.
 — Biddeford, - - - 2d do.
 — Northampton, Mon. preced. 2d do.
 — Plymouth & Cambridge, 3d do.
 C. C. Hartford, - - - 1st do.
 — Middletown, - - - 2d do.
 — Danbury, - - - 3d do.
 — Norwich, & Newhaven, 4th do.
 — Rutland, - - - 3d do.
 — St. Albans, - - - 2d Monday.
 C. P. Newport, - - - 2d Mond.

DECEMBER, begins on Monday, 31 days.

Monday, 1 8 15 22 29
 Tuesday, 2 9 16 23 30
 Wednesday, 3 10 17 24 31
 Thursday, 4 11 18 25
 Friday, 5 12 19 26
 Saturday, 6 13 20 27
 Sunday, 7 14 21 28

D. F. C. Boston & Portland, 1st Tuesday.
 — Exeter, - - - 3d do.
 S. C. Haddam, - - - last do.
 — St. Albans, - - - last Monday.
 C. P. Worcester, Mond. preced. 1st do.
 — Taunton, Mond. preced. 2d do.
 — Augusta, - - - 2d Tuesday.
 C. C. Windham, - - - 2d Monday.
 — Newfane & Chelsea, 2d do.
 — Bennington, - - - 3d do.
 C. P. Providence, - - - 3d do.

JANUARY begins on *Wednesday*, hath xxxi Days.

WIT OF MR. BURKE.

DR. Robertson observed that Dr. Johnson's jokes were not the flabs of malevolence, but the *rebukes of the righteous, which are like excellent oil, and break not the head*—"Oil," replied Burke, "oil of vitriol."

Boswell telling Burke he had seen at a Blue Stocking club, a number of ladies sitting round a worthy and tall friend of theirs (Johnson) listening to his literature. "Ay," said Burke, "like maids round a Maypole."

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☿ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♀ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♀ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♀ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♀ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♀ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♀ in ♈
1	11	9	27	50	24	23	4	50	24	33	8	40	27	27
7	17	10	26	24	0	46	9	0	23	50	8	14	27	25
13	23	22	29	36	7	19	13	12	23	11	7	47	27	21
19	29	29	5 ⁴⁹	28	14	0	17	25	22	37	7	18	27	17
25	5 ³³	35	12	45	20	50	21	39	22	9	6	49	27	11

D.	M.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉	☿	L. D.	☉	7 ^s
			rife.	sets.	H.	M.	S.
1	4	Circumcision. <i>Begin</i>	7	31	4	29	8
2	5	London founded 449.	7	31	4	29	8
3	6	<i>the year well, and</i>	7	30	4	30	9
4	7	Sir I. Newton b. 1643.	7	30	4	30	9
5	E	2d Sund. past Christm.	7	29	4	31	9
6	2	Epiphany or 12th day	7	29	4	31	9
7	3	after Christmas.)	7	28	4	32	9
8	4	<i>continues so doing till</i>	7	28	4	32	9
9	5	<i>the end of it.</i>	7	27	4	33	9
10	6	<i>Spectacles on the eyes</i>	7	27	4	33	9
11	7	Day increased 16 min.	7	26	4	34	9
12	E	1st Sund. past Epiph.	7	25	4	35	9
13	2	<i>of the blind, and lit-</i>	7	24	4	36	9
14	3	Peace ratified by Con-	7	24	4	36	9
15	4	gress, 1783.) <i>erature</i>	7	23	4	37	9
16	5	Un. act pass. in Sc. 1707.	7	22	4	38	9
17	6	Dr. Franklin bor. 1706.	7	21	4	39	9
18	7	Q. of Eng. b. day kept.	7	20	4	40	9
19	E	2d Sund. past Epiph.	7	19	4	41	9
20	2	(Frenchent. Hol. '93.	7	18	4	42	9
21	3	Louis 16. behead. 1793.	7	17	4	43	9
22	4	<i>in the (rope, 600.</i>	7	16	4	44	9
23	5	Bells first used in Eu-	7	15	4	45	9
24	6	Har. Col. burnt, 1764.	7	14	4	46	9
25	7	Conv. St. Paul, A. D. 34.	7	12	4	48	9
26	E	3d Sund. past Epiph.	7	11	4	49	9
27	2	<i>pedant's mouth,</i>	7	10	4	50	9
28	3	Day increased 50. min.	7	9	4	51	9
29	4	<i>are folly.</i>	7	8	4	52	9
30	5	K. Charl. I. beh. 1648.	7	7	4	53	9
31	0	Never warm your Cyder.	7	6	4	54	9

JANUARY, First Month, 1800.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- D First quarter 2d day, 6th hour, 7 min. even.
 ● Full moon 10th day, 9th hour, 26 min. even.
 ☾ Last quarter 18th day, 2d hour, 58 min. morn.
 ○ New moon 24th day, 10th hour, 24 min. even.

D.	D.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	● High water, A. morn. & eve.	● rise & sets	● fo. H. M.
M.	W.				
1	4	<i>Windy</i>	6 4 6	4 31	11 21
2	5	<i>and cold.</i>	7 4 46	5 11	Y morn.
3	6	Very	8 5 26	5 51	Y 0 34
4	7	Low Tides.	9 6 6	6 31	8 1 42
5	E	D Apog.	10 6 48	7 13	8 2 45
6	2	<i>There may</i>	11 7 33	7 58	8 3 42
7	3	<i>possibly</i>	12 8 20	8 4	II 4 38
8	4	<i>be snow.</i>	13 9 11	9 36	II 5 31
9	5	<i>Pleasant</i>	14 10 4	10 29	III 6 20
10	6	<i>for the</i>	15 10 58	11 23	III rise. morn.
11	7	<i>season.</i>	16 11 48	—	III 5 25
12	E	<i>Colder.</i>	17 0 17	0 42	Ω 6 3
13	2	<i>Look</i>	18 1 8	1 33	Ω 7 48
14	3	<i>out for</i>	19 1 58	2 23	III 9 1
15	4	<i>a storm</i>	20 2 45	3 10	III 10 15
16	5	<i>about</i>	21 3 32	3 57	III 11 30
17	6	Gr. Elong.	22 4 18	4 43	III morn.
18	7	<i>this time.</i>	23 5 6	5 31	III 0 45
19	E	<i>More</i>	24 5 56	6 26	III 1 57
20	2	D Perig.	25 6 50	7 20	† 3 5
21	3	<i>foul</i>	26 7 4	8 16	† 4 11
22	4	<i>weather.</i>	27 8 50	9 20	† 5 12
23	5	Pretty	28 9 52	10 22	† 6 7
24	6	High Tides.	○ 10 53	11 23	† sets. 11 38
25	7	<i>Expect</i>	1 11 50	—	III 5 31
26	E	○ h 8 <i>snow</i>	2 0 18	0 43	III 6 41
27	2	<i>about</i>	3 1 6	1 31	III 7 52
28	3	<i>these</i>	4 1 50	2 15	III 9 4
29	4	<i>days.</i>	5 2 31	3 56	Y 10 18
30	5	<i>Pleasant;</i>	6 3 12	4 37	Y 11 27
31	6	<i>but cold.</i>	7 3 52	4 17	8 morn. 5 2

FEBRUARY begins on *Friday*, hath xxviii Days.

ON DEATH.

HERACLITUS used to say, that the living and the dead, the wakeful and the sleeper, the old and the young, are one and the same thing: He who is past the age of youth becomes old, and this last is succeeded by another newly born. When our neighbor is carried to his grave, we must not only shed a few tears, as Cesar did on the head of Pompey, or as Metellus on the body of Adraſtes, but must prepare ourselves to support the like accident, rather than complain of this. Life and death are equally natural to us, though the one is only a consequence of the other, and as the manner of living is very different, so is our latter end. Furentius died in his bed, of extreme old age, and prince Metellus in his cradle. Hannibal grew grey in his military achievements, and Alexander, on the contrary, died in the flower of his age.

SOLAR CALCULATIONS. &c.

Days	☉ in ♈	☉ in ♉	☉ in ♊	☉ in ♋	☉ in ♌	☉ in ♍	☉ in ♎	☉ in ♏	☉ in ♐	☉ in ♑	☉ in ♒	☉ in ♓	
1	12	42	22	18	28	53	26	30	21	47	6	14	27
7	18	46	1	9	5	51	0	52	21	34	5	45	26
13	24	50	10	31	12	53	5	10	21	28	5	18	26
19	0	53	20	24	19	58	9	28	11	30	4	52	26
25	6	55	0	53	27	6	13	47	21	38	4	28	26

D.	M.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rife.	☉ sets.	L. D.	H.	M.	S.	7 ^s fet.
1	7	Nights leng. 4 h. 50 m.	7	54	55	9	50	14	morn.
2	E	4th p. E. Candlemas or	7	34	57	9	54	14	I 54
3	2	purifica. of V. Mary.)	7	24	58	9	56	14	I 50
4	3	Cessa. of arms between	7	14	59	9	58	14	I 46
5	4	Colum. & G. Br. 1783.	7	0	5	0	10	0	15 I 42
6	5	Alliance with Fr. 1778.	6	59	5	1	10	2	15 I 38
7	6	He who praises what	6	58	5	2	10	4	15 I 34
8	7	he means to purchase.	6	56	5	4	10	8	15 I 30
9	E	Septuagesima. and	6	55	5	5	10	10	15 I 26
10	2	Treaty with G. B. 1796.	6	54	5	6	10	12	15 I 22
11	3	he who enumerates	6	53	5	7	10	14	15 I 18
12	4	Night's len. 13h. 42m.	6	51	5	9	10	18	15 I 14
13	5	the faults of what he	6	50	5	10	10	20	15 I 10
14	6	Valentine. means	6	49	5	11	10	22	15 I 6
15	7	to sell, may set up	6	48	5	12	10	24	15 I 2
16	E	Sexagesima. a part-	6	46	5	14	10	28	15 0 58
17	2	nership of honesty.	6	45	5	15	10	30	14 0 54
18	3	Luther d. 1546, ag. 60.	6	44	5	16	10	32	14 0 50
19	4	Say little, and do much.	6	42	5	18	10	36	14 0 47
20	5	Great snow in Newen-	6	41	5	19	10	38	14 0 43
21	6	gland, 1717.)	6	39	5	21	10	42	14 0 39
22	7	Gen. WASHINGTON b.	6	38	5	22	10	44	14 0 36
23	E	Quinquagesima. (1732.	6	36	5	24	10	48	14 0 32
24	2	St. Matthias.	6	35	5	25	10	50	14 0 28
25	3	Shrove Tuesday. Per.	6	33	5	27	10	54	13 0 25
26	4	Lent, or Ash Wednes.	6	32	5	28	10	56	13 0 21
27	5	Spectacles inven. 1285.	6	30	5	30	11	0	13 0 17
28	6	form well and beast net.	6	29	5	31	11	2	13 0 13

"Weep," said Thales the Milesian "when thy son is born, because the angel at his birth has marked out a grave for him in the world. Socrates lamented the death of his friend Mecnas; but when he found himself going the same way, he wiped away his tears.

FEBRUARY, Second Month, 1800.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- ☾ First quarter 2d day, 3d hour, 40 min. even.
 ● Full moon 9th day, 0 hour, 26 min. even.
 ☾ Last quarter 16th day, 10h hour, 51 min. morn.
 ○ New moon 23d day, 0 hour, 10 min. even.

D.	D.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	●	High water, morn. & eve.	●	● rise & sets	● low. H. M.
1	7	Low Tides.	A	8 4 34	4 59	☾ 0 31	5 44
2	E	☾ Apog.	spell	9 5 18	5 43	☾ 1 31	6 28
3	2		of	10 6 5	6 30	☾ 2 28	7 15
4	3		pleasan	11 6 55	7 20	☾ 3 23	8 5
5	4		weather	12 7 47	8 12	☾ 4 14	8 57
6	5		for the	13 8 41	9 6	☾ 5 2	9 51
7	6		season,	14 9 36	10 1	☾ 5 49	10 46
8	7		for	15 10 29	10 54	☾ 6 26	11 39
9	E		several	16 11 21	11 46	☾ 6 27	0 31
10	2	☾ 4 Δ	days.	17 —	0 11	☾ 7 42	1 20
11	3	No very		18 0 35	1 0	☾ 8 58	2 8
12	4	High Tides		19 1 23	1 48	☾ 10 14	2 56
13	5	this month.	Look	20 2 11	2 36	☾ 11 27	3 44
14	6		out	21 2 59	3 24	☾ 0 37	4 34
15	7	☾ Perig. ☾ H Vc.		22 3 49	4 14	☾ 1 45	5 28
16	E		for	23 4 43	5 8	☾ 2 48	6 24
17	2		foul	24 5 39	6 4	☾ 3 45	7 24
18	3	♀ ☿ ♀.	weather.	25 6 33	7 4	☾ 4 36	8 25
19	4		Rather	26 7 40	8 5	☾ 5 23	9 25
20	5	☾ 4 Δ	windy.	27 8 40	9 5	☾ 6 2	10 17
21	6		More	28 9 38	10 3	☾ 6 51	11 17
22	7		foul	29 10 32	10 57	☾ 7 18	12 58
23	E	☾ H Vc.	weather	30 11 21	11 46	☾ 8 7	1 35
24	2		about	1 —	0 7	☾ 9 18	2 17
25	3		these	2 0 25	0 50	☾ 10 23	3 40
26	4		days.	3 1 7	1 38	☾ 11 24	
27	5		Cold and	4 1 48	2 13		
28	6		windy	5 2 3	2 55		

MORNING and EVENING STAR.

VENUS ♀ will be morning Star till the 5th day of August; thence evening Star to the end of the year.

MARCH begins on Saturday, hath xxxi Days.

THE FATE OF MEN OF GENIUS

HAS sometimes been singularly unfortunate. Plautus turned a mill ; Terence was a slave ; Boethius died in a gaol ; Paulo Borghese had fourteen different trades, yet starved with all ; Taffo was often distressed for five shillings ; Bentivoglio was refused admission into an hospital which he himself had erected ; Butler's talents were not fifty

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in	♈ in	♉ in	♊ in	♋ in	♌ in	♍ in	♎ in	♏ in	♐ in	♑ in	♒ in	♓ in
1	10	56	8	11	1	52	16	40	21	49	4	14	26
7	16	56	9	38	9	3	21	0	22	9	3	56	25
13	22	55	1	28	16	15	25	22	22	36	3	40	25
19	28	53	12	51	23	28	29	43	23	8	3	27	25
25	4	49	22	43	0	42	4	6	23	47	3	19	25

M. D.	W. D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☉ sets.	L. D. H. M.	☉ S.	7*s. set.				
1	7	St. David, Welch pat.	5	27	3	32	11	6	13	0	9
2	E	1st Sunday in Lent.	5	26	5	34	11	8	13	0	5
3	2	(confli. met 1-82.)	6	21	5	36	11	12	2	even.	
4	3	First Cong. under Fed.	6	23	5	37	11	14	2	11	51
5	4	Massacre Boston, 1770	6	21	5	39	11	18	12	11	51
6	5	<i>It is possible that</i>	6	20	5	40	11	20	12	11	47
7	6	Windmills inv. 1299.	6	18	5	42	11	24	11	11	44
8	7	Wm. V. Stadtholder of	6	17	5	43	11	26	11	11	40
9	E	2d Sund. in Lent. (Hol-	6	16	5	44	11	28	11	11	37
10	2	land born 1748.)	6	14	5	46	11	32	11	11	33
11	3	<i>a wise and good man</i>	6	13	5	47	11	34	10	11	29
12	4	<i>may be prevailed on</i>	6	12	5	48	11	36	10	11	25
13	5	Planet Hersf. disc. 1781.	6	1	5	50	11	40	10	11	21
14	6	<i>to game, but it is</i>	6	9	5	51	11	42	10	11	17
15	7	<i>impossible that a pro-</i>	6	7	5	53	11	46	9	11	14
16	E	3d Sund. in Lent.	6	6	5	54	11	48	9	11	10
17	2	St. Patrick. Boston	6	4	5	56	11	52	9	11	6
18	3	evac. by Brit. 1776.)	6	3	5	57	11	54	8	11	3
19	4	Days & nights equal.	6	1	5	59	11	58	8	10	59
20	5	Great Fire in Boston.	6	0	6	0	12	0	8	10	55
21	6	1760.) <i>fessed</i>	5	58	6	2	12	4	7	10	52
22	7	Sir I. Newton di. 1727.	5	57	6	3	12	6	7	10	48
23	E	4th Sund. in Lent.	5	55	6	5	12	10	7	10	44
24	2	<i>gamester should be a</i>	5	51	6	6	12	12	6	10	41
25	3	<i>wise and good man.</i>	5	52	6	8	12	16	6	10	37
26	4	<i>A perfidious friend will</i>	5	51	6	9	13	18	6	10	33
27	5	Printing first br. to En.	5	49	6	11	12	22	6	10	30
28	6	by Caxton, 1474.)	5	48	6	12	12	24	5	10	26
29	7	<i>be the assassin</i>	5	47	6	13	2	26	5	10	23
30	E	5th Sund. in Lent.	5	45	6	15	2	30	5	10	19
31	2	<i>of his enemy.</i>	5	44	6	16	12	32	4	10	14

MARCH, Third Month, 1800.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- D First quarter, 3d day, 1st hour, 2 min. even.
 ● Full moon 11th day, 1st hour, 5 min. morn.
 C Last quarter 17th day, 6th hour, 23 min. even.
 O New moon 25th day, 3d hour, 31 min. morn.

D.	W.D.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	High water,		rise & sets	sou. H. M.
			A.	morn. & eve.		
1	7	Very Low South.	6	3 13	3 38	8 morn. 4 23
2	E	Apog. erly	7	3 59	4 24	II 0 22 5 9
3	2	Tides. wind	8	4 47	5 12	II 1 18 5 57
4	3	☉ ☿ and	9	5 38	6 3	II 2 10 6 48
5	4	foul	10	6 32	6 57	☿ 3 1 7 42
6	5	weather.	11	7 26	7 51	☿ 3 49 8 36
7	6	Very	12	8 20	8 45	☿ 4 27 9 30
8	7	windy.	13	9 13	9 38	☿ 5 0 10 23
9	E	Pleasant	14	10 3	10 28	☿ 5 31 11 13
10	2	for	15	10 53	11 18	☿ 5 57 morn.
11	3	Very March.	16	11 43	—	☿ Drise. 0 3
12	4	High Tides. Look	17	0 7	0 32	☿ 7 39 0 53
13	5	☉ ☿ out	18	0 57	1 22	☿ 8 56 1 42
14	6	Perig. for	19	1 48	2 13	☿ 10 10 2 33
15	7	☉ H ☿ foul	0	2 41	3 6	☿ 11 22 3 26
16	E	weather	21	3 38	4 3	☿ morn. 4 23
17	2	about	22	4 39	5 4	☿ 0 29 5 24
18	3	these	23	5 40	6 5	☿ 1 30 6 25
19	4	days.	24	6 41	7 6	☿ 2 25 7 26
20	5	Cold	25	7 39	8 4	☿ 3 16 8 24
21	6	and windy.	26	8 34	8 59	☿ 3 59 9 19
22	7	Expect	27	9 24	9 49	☿ 4 34 10 9
23	E	a severe	28	10 10	10 35	☿ 5 3 10 55
24	2	storm.	29	10 53	11 18	☿ 5 29 11 38
25	3	Pleasant	0	11 35	11 57	☿ sets. ev. 20
26	4	weather :	1	—	0 16	☿ 8 1 1 1
27	5	but wet	2	0 34	0 57	☿ 9 7 1 42
28	6	travel-	3	1 15	1 40	☿ 0 10 2 25
29	7	Apog. ling.	4	2 0	2 25	☿ 11 11 3 10
30	E	Cold.	5	2 48	3 13	☿ morn. 3 58
31	2	☿ Gr. Elongat.	6	3 37	4 2	☿ 0 8 4 47

APRIL begins on *Tuesday*, hath xxx Days.

pounds benefit to the possessor; but the name they acquired him, induced an alderman to erect a monument to his memory; Cervantes, Otway, and Chatterton died of hunger; Camoens ended his days in an hospital; and Vaugelas left his body to the surgeons to pay his debts as far as it would go.

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☉ in ♉	☉ in ♊	☉ in ♋	☉ in ♌	☉ in ♍	☉ in ♎	☉ in ♏	☉ in ♐	☉ in ♑	☉ in ♒	☉ in ♓
1	11	44	0	9	9	10	9	12	24	39	3	14
7	17	38	2	15	16	26	13	35	25	29	3	14
13	23	30	0	31	23	42	17	59	26	23	3	18
19	29	22	26	7	39	0	7	58	22	22	3	26
25	5	8	12	23	5	8	15	26	47	28	22	3

D.	M.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☉ sets.	L. D.	H. M.	S.	7 ^s fet.
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1	3	All Fools. Foolish cul-	5	42	6	18	12	3	4	10	10
2	4	<i>Questions for no (com.</i>	5	41	6	19	12	38	4	10	6
3	5	<i>purpose, questions quicker</i>	5	40	6	20	12	40	3	10	3
4	6	<i>than answers can be</i>	5	38	6	22	12	44	3	9	59
5	7	<i>given, questions after</i>	5	37	6	23	12	46	3	9	56
6	E	Palm Sunday. <i>things</i>	5	35	6	25	12	50	3	9	52
7	2	Governor and Senate	5	34	6	26	12	52	2	9	49
8	3	chosen in Massachu.)	5	32	6	28	12	56	2	9	45
9	4	☉ eclipse. Peace ratifi-	5	31	6	29	12	58	2	9	42
10	5	ed by Gr. Brit. 1784.)	5	29	6	31	13	2	1	9	39
11	6	Good Friday. <i>that</i>	5	28	6	32	13	4	1	9	35
12	7	<i>interest him not,</i>	5	27	6	33	13	6	1	9	32
13	E	EASTER Sunday.	5	26	6	34	13	8	1	9	28
14	2	<i>mark the</i>	5	24	6	36	13	12	0	9	25
15	3	<i>foolish man.</i>	5	23	6	37	13	14	0	9	22
16	4	Newhamp. settl. 1623.	5	21	6	39	13	18	0	9	18
17	5	Columb. Independ. ac-	5	20	6	40	13	20	F.	9	15
18	6	knowl. by Dutch 1782.)	5	19	6	41	13	22	1	9	11
19	7	Battle Lexington, 1775.	5	18	6	42	13	24	1	9	8
20	E	1st Sund past Easter.	5	16	6	44	13	28	1	9	4
21	2	<i>Contemptuous airs</i>	5	15	6	45	13	30	1	9	1
22	3	<i>are pledges of a</i>	5	1	6	47	13	34	2	8	57
23	4	☉ eclipsed. St. George.	5	1	6	48	13	36	2	8	53
24	5	patron of England.)	5	11	6	49	13	38	2	8	49
25	6	St. Mark. <i>con-</i>	5	9	6	51	13	42	2	8	45
26	7	<i>temptible heart.</i>	5	8	6	52	13	44	2	8	41
27	E	2d Sund past Easter.	5	7	6	53	13	46	3	8	37
28	2	(Maryland settl. 1633.	5	6	6	54	13	48	3	8	33
29	3	[proclaimed 1789.	5	4	6	56	13	52	3	8	29
30	4	Washington, Presid. 1.	5	3	6	57	13	54	3	8	25

APRIL, Fourth Month, 1800.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- ☽ First quarter 2d day, 7th hour, 59 min. morn.
 ● Full moon 9th day, 11th hour, 32 min. morn.
 ☾ Last quarter 16th day, 2d hour, 25 min. morn.
 ○ New moon 23d day, 7th hour, 48 min. even.

☽	☾	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	●	High water, morn. & eve.	●	☾	rise & sets	●	fo. H. M.
1	3	Low Pretty	7	4 29	4 54	☾	1 0	5	39
2	4	Tides. pleasant	8	5 23	5 48	☾	1 51	6	33
3	5	weather, for	9	6 16	6 41	☾	2 34	7	26
4	6	several	10	7 8	7 33	☾	3 12	8	18
5	7	days; then	11	7 59	8 24	☾	3 48	9	9
6	8	look	12	8 49	9 14	☾	4 18	9	59
7	2	out	13	9 37	10 2	☾	4 44	10	47
8	3	for a storm.	14	10 27	10 52	☾	5 8	11	37
9	4	Very ☉ Eclips.	15	11 18	11 43	☾	Drif.	morn.	
10	5	Full Tides. More	16		0 10	☾	8 5	0	28
11	6	☽ Perig. rain	17	0 37	1 2	☾	9 17	1	22
12	7	about	18	1 35	2 0	☾	10 25	2	20
13	8	this time.	19	2 35	3 0	☾	11 27	3	20
14	2	Warm	20	3 39	4 4	☾	morn.	4	24
15	3	and	21	4 42	5 7	☾	0 23	5	27
16	4	pleasant.	22	5 43	6 8	☾	1 15	6	28
17	5	Southerly	23	6 38	7 3	☾	1 59	7	23
18	6	☉ ☽ Infer. winds	24	7 30	7 55	☾	2 35	8	15
19	7	and rain.	25	8 16	8 41	☾	3 6	9	1
20	8	Pleasant, but	26	9 0	9 25	☾	3 34	9	45
21	2	cool evenings.	27	9 41	10 6	☾	4 1	10	26
22	3	There	28	10 22	10 47	☾	4 29	11	7
23	4	☉ ☽ may be	0	11 2	11 27	☾	☽ sets.	11	47
24	5	Not very rain.	1	11 44		☾	7 50	ev.	29
25	6	High Tides.	2	0 6	0 28	☾	8 48	1	13
26	7	☽ Apog. Good	3	0 52	1 15	☾	9 44	2	0
27	8	weather	4	1 40	2 4	☾	10 36	2	49
28	2	to the	5	2 30	2 55	☾	11 25	3	40
29	3	end of	6	3 22	3 47	☾	morn.	4	32
30	4	the month.	7	4 14	4 39	☾	0 13	5	24

MAY begins on *Thursday*, hath xxxi Days.

POPULATION of the GLOBE.

THE aggregate population on the surface of the known habitable globe is estimated at 895,300,000 souls; if we reckon with the ancients, that a generation lasts thirty years, in that space 895,300,000 human beings will be born and die; consequently eighty-one thousand seven hundred and sixty must be dropping into eternity every day; 3407 every hour; or about 36 every minute! How awful a reflection!

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in	♈ in
1	11	2	21	45	15	33	1	10	29	27	3	54	23	40				
7	16	50	33	14	22	50	5	33	0	35	4	13	23	34				
13	22	3	27	13	0	8	9	54	1	46	4	35	23	28				
19	28	23	3	8	14	7	26	14	15	2	58	5	1	23	22			
25	4	11	9	11	2	14	44	18	35	4	13	5	29	23	16			

M.D.	W.D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉	☿	L.D.	☿	7's
			risc.	sets.	H. M.	F.	set.
1	5	St. Tamma. Pat. Colum.	5	26	58	13 56	3 8 21
2	6	(Sts. Phil. and James.	5	07	0	14 0	3 8 17
3	7	<i>The consciousness of hav-</i>	4	59	7	14 2	3 8 13
4	E	<i>3d Sund. past Easter.</i>	4	58	7	14 4	3 8 9
5	2	<i>ing done right is a feast</i>	4	57	7	14 6	4 8 5
6	3	<i>to the mind.</i>	4	56	7	14 8	4 8 2
7	4	Rhodeisland Election.	4	55	7	14 10	4 7 58
8	5	<i>It is to be lamented</i>	4	54	7	14 12	4 7 54
9	6	<i>that the poor man</i>	4	53	7	14 14	4 7 50
10	7	Louis XVI. acced. 1774	4	52	7	14 16	4 7 46
11	E	4th Sund. past Easter.	4	51	7	14 18	4 7 43
12	2	<i>tho' virtuous, is too</i>	4	50	7	14 20	4 7 39
13	3	<i>often friendless</i>	4	49	7	14 22	4 7 35
14	4	<i>Often unveil and ex-</i>	4	48	7	14 24	4 7 31
15	5	Capecod discov. 1602.	4	47	7	14 26	4 7* 28
16	6	<i>amine thy heart to dis-</i>	4	46	7	14 28	4 rise
17	7	<i>cover its most secret</i>	4	45	7	14 30	4 morn.
18	E	Rogation. dispositions ;	4	44	7	14 32	4 4 21
19	2	Dark day 1780. <i>the</i>	4	43	7	14 34	4 4 17
20	3	Columbus died 1506.	4	42	7	14 36	4 4 13
21	4	<i>aged 59.) knowledge of</i>	4	41	7	14 38	4 4 9
22	5	Ascension, or, Holy	4	40	7	14 40	4 4 5
23	6	Thursday.) <i>one's self is</i>	4	39	7	14 42	4 4 1
24	7	<i>of the first importance.</i>	4	38	7	14 44	4 3 57
25	E	Sunday past Ascension.	4	37	7	14 46	4 3 53
26	2	Connecticut settl. 1633.	4	37	7	14 46	4 3 49
27	3	Calvin di. ag. 55, 1564.	4	36	7	14 48	3 3 45
28	4	Massachusetts Election.	4	35	7	14 50	3 3 41
29	5	Charles II. birth & rest.	4	35	7	14 50	3 3 37
30	6	<i>Never reveal your designs</i>	4	34	7	14 52	3 3 33
31	7	<i>till you execute them.</i>	4	33	7	14 54	3 3 29

M A Y, Fifth Month, 1800.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- D First quarter 11th day, 11th hour, 22 min. even.
 ● Full moon 8th day, 8th hour, 5 min. even.
 C Last quarter 15th day, 11th hour, 48 min. morn.
 O New moon 23d day, 11th hour, 59 min. morn.
 D First quarter 31st day, 11th hour, 1 min. morn.

M.	D.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	●	High water, morn. & eve.	●	rise & sets	●	to. H. M.
1	5	Now look	8	5 5	5 30	Ω	0 51	6 15
2	6	out for	9	5 55	6 20	Ω	1 24	7 5
3	7	a long	10	6 44	7 9	☾	1 56	7 54
4	E	storm	11	6 31	7 56	☾	2 23	8 41
5	2	after which	12	8 19	8 44	☾	2 46	9 29
6	3	pleasant	13	9 8	9 33	☾	3 7	10 18
7	4	and	14	10 0	10 25	☾	3 30	11 10
8	5	Very High warm.	15	10 54	11 21	☾	3 51	11 58
9	6	D Perig. Tides.	16	11 50	—	☾	4 21	12 6
10	7	Likely for	17	0 22	0 47	☾	4 54	12 34
11	E	more	18	1 26	1 51	☾	5 24	1 1
12	2	rain	19	2 32	2 57	☾	5 54	1 29
13	3	about	20	3 36	4 1	☾	6 24	1 56
14	4	this time.	21	4 35	5 0	☾	6 54	2 24
15	5	Gr. Elong. Fine	22	5 29	5 54	☾	7 24	2 51
16	6	spring like	23	6 17	6 42	☾	7 54	3 19
17	7	Low weath-	24	7 2	7 27	☾	8 24	3 46
18	E	Tides. er.	25	7 41	8 9	☾	8 54	4 14
19	2	Rather	26	8 24	8 49	☾	9 24	4 41
20	3	cool.	27	9 4	9 29	☾	9 54	5 9
21	4	We may	28	9 45	10 10	☾	10 24	5 36
22	5	have foul	29	10 28	10 53	☾	10 54	6 4
23	6	D Apog. weath-	30	11 13	11 38	☾	11 24	6 31
24	7	er,	1	—	0 1	☾	11 54	6 59
25	E	about	2	0 26	0 51	☾	12 24	7 27
26	2	this	3	1 18	1 43	☾	12 54	7 55
27	3	time.	4	2 10	2 35	☾	1 24	8 23
28	4	Low Tides. Warm	5	3 1	3 26	☾	1 54	8 51
29	5	and	6	3 50	4 15	☾	2 24	9 19
30	6	agreeable	7	4 37	5 2	☾	2 54	9 47
31	7	weather.	8	5 23	5 48	☾	3 24	10 15

JUNE begins on Sunday, hath xxx Days.

ALMANACK PREDICTIONS.—For 1800.

SEVERAL mornings this year the Sun will rise before certain people discover it, and set before they have done their day's work.

In the course of this Spring and Summer, many alterations will be made in the form and trimmings of the Ladies' head dresses; but I am not able to give an opinion at present whether their appearance will be improved by their alterations.

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☿ in ♈	♀ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈
1	10	52	22	3	23	16	23	35	5	43	6	5	23
7	16	36	3	11	6	0	11	35	27	49	7	1	6
13	22	20	15	25	7	56	2	Y	2	8	20	7	15
19	28	4	28	32	15	16	6	12	9	40	7	54	23
25	3	47	11	26	22	8	10	18	11	2	8	34	23

☉	☿	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉	☿	L. D.	☉	7 th s
M.	W.		rife.	sets.	N. M.	F.	rife.
1	E	Whitunday. <i>Let thy</i>	4	33	7 27	14 54	3 3 25
2	2	Artillery Election Bost.	4	32	7 28	14 56	3 3 21
3	3	<i>tongue be a</i>	4	31	7 29	14 58	2 3 17
4	4	Newhamp. Elect. Geo.	4	31	7 29	14 58	2 3 13
5	5	3d Kg. of Eng. b. 1738.)	4	30	7 30	15 0	2 3 9
6	6	<i>faithful</i> [ag. 53	4	30	7 30	15 0	2 3 4
7	7	Gov. Sumner di. 1799,	4	29	7 31	15 2	2 3 0
8	E	Trinity Sunday. <i>inter-</i>	4	29	7 31	15 2	2 2 56
9	2	<i>preter of thy heart.</i>	4	29	7 31	15 2	1 2 52
10	3	<i>May the sublime idea.</i>	4	28	7 32	15 4	1 2 48
11	4	St. Barnabas. <i>that thou</i>	4	28	7 32	15 4	1 2 44
12	5	<i>walkst before the eyes</i>	4	28	7 32	15 4	1 2 40
13	6	Virgin Mary died A. D.	4	28	7 32	15 4	1 2 35
14	7	40, aged 60.) <i>of the</i>	4	27	7 33	15 6	0 2 31
15	E	1st Sund. past Trinity.	4	27	7 33	15 6	0 2 27
16	2	Consti. Mass. acc. 1780.	4	27	7 33	15 6	S. 2 23
17	3	Batt. of Charlestown. 1775.	4	27	7 33	15 6	0 2 19
18	4	Days arrive at their	4	26	7 34	15 8	0 2 14
19	5	<i>length.) Omnipresent,</i>	4	26	7 34	15 8	1 2 10
20	6	<i>strengthen & support thee.</i>	4	26	7 34	15 8	1 2 6
21	7	<i>Conquer thy passions,</i>	4	26	7 34	15 8	1 2 2
22	E	2d Sund. past Trinity.	4	26	7 34	15 8	1 1 58
23	2	<i>then lay down thy</i>	4	26	7 34	15 8	1 1 54
24	3	St. John, Baptist, born	4	26	7 34	15 8	2 1 50
25	4	☉ has entered ☿ head	4	26	7 34	15 8	2 1 46
26	5	<i>in peace, and gather</i>	4	26	7 34	15 8	2 1 42
27	6	Last of longest days.	4	26	7 34	15 8	2 1 38
28	7	Days decrease 2 min.	4	27	7 33	15 6	3 1 33
29	E	3d past Trin. Sts. Peter	4	27	7 33	15 6	3 1 29
30	2	& Paul.) <i>new strength.</i>	4	27	7 33	15 6	3 1 25

J U N E, Sixth Month, 1800.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- Full moon 7th day, 3d hour, 18 min. morn.
- ☾ Last quarter 13th day, 11th hour, 18 min. even.
- New moon 22d day, 3d hour, 9 min. morn.
- ☽ First quarter 29th day, 7th hour, 33 min. even.

Day	Time	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	High water, A. morn. & eve.	Pl	Rise & sets	Mo. H. M.
1	E	Warm	9 6 9	6 34	☾ 0 57	7 19
2	2	agreeable	10 6 56	7 21	☾ 1 18	8 6
3	3	weather.	11 7 44	8 5	☾ 1 41	8 54
4	4	Likely	12 8 37	9 2	☾ 2 10	9 47
5	5	Very full for	13 9 34	9 59	☾ 2 49	10 44
6	6	☽ Perig. Tides.	14 10 37	11 2	☽ 3 33	11 47
7	7	rain	15 11 37	—	☽ 4 18	morn.
8	E	about	16 0 7	0 35	☽ 9 2	0 52
9	2	this	17 1 14	1 40	☽ 9 53	1 59
10	3	time.	18 2 17	2 42	☽ 10 35	3 2
11	4	A spell	19 3 15	3 40	☽ 11 9	4 0
12	5	of warm	20 4 7	4 32	☽ 11 38	4 52
13	6	weather.	21 4 54	5 19	☽ morn.	5 39
14	7	We may	22 5 38	6 3	☽ 0 4	6 23
15	E	☉ H ☐ have	23 6 19	6 44	☽ 0 29	7 4
16	2	thunder	24 6 59	7 24	☽ 0 53	7 44
17	3	showers.	25 7 40	8 5	☽ 1 18	8 25
18	4	South.	26 8 22	8 47	☽ 1 44	9 7
19	5	☉ ☽ Super. erly	27 9 6	9 31	☽ 2 14	9 51
20	6	☽ Apog. winds.	28 9 53	10 18	☽ 2 50	10 38
21	7	Fine	29 10 43	11 8	☽ 3 32	11 28
22	E	growing	☉ 11 34	11 59	☽ 4 18	ev. 19
23	2	weather.	1	0 26	☽ 9 1	1 11
24	3	Very	2 0 53	1 18	☽ 9 43	2 3
25	4	warm	3 1 42	2 7	☽ 10 16	2 52
26	5	for several	4 2 30	2 55	☽ 10 46	3 40
27	6	days.	5 3 16	3 41	☽ 11 12	4 26
28	7	Low Rather	6 4 0	4 25	☽ 11 34	5 10
29	E	Tides. dry.	7 4 45	5 10	☽ 11 54	5 55
30	2	Warm.	8 5 31	5 56	☽ morn.	6 41

JULY begins on Tuesday, hath xxxi Days.

The French people will try during the year to think they are under a free government, and the rest of the world will know that they are under arbitrary government.

On the fourth of July next, many sober people will be drunk before they are aware of it.

The public debt will not be paid this year.

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☿ in ♈	♀ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈	♂ in ♈
1	9	30	23	27	29	57	14	20	11	23	9	15	23	42	
7	15	14	4	19	7	19	18	18	13	44	9	58	23	54	
13	20	57	13	58	14	41	22	10	15	5	10	42	24	6	
19	26	40	22	23	22	3	25	56	16	26	11	28	24	18	
25	2	24	29	28	29	26	29	36	17	46	12	14	24	35	

d.	d.	Calendar, remarkable	☉	☿	L. D.	☉	7 ^s
m.	w.	days, observations, &c.	rife.	sets.	H. m.	S.	rife.
1	3	<i>Man, Lord of the</i>	4	28	7	32	15 4 3 1 21
2	4	Visitation B. V. Mary.	4	28	7	32	15 4 3 1 17
3	5	<i>earth's masterpiece of</i>	4	28	7	32	15 4 4 1 13
4	6	INDEPENDENCE of	4	29	7	31	15 2 4 1 10
5	7	Columbia, 1776.)	4	29	7	31	15 3 4 1 6
6	E	4th Sund. past Trinity.	4	30	7	30	15 0 4 1 2
7	2	[Holland, b. 1748.	4	30	7	30	15 0 4 0 58
8	3	Wm. V. Stadtholder of	4	31	7	29	14 58 5 0 54
9	4	<i>the creation, animated by</i>	4	31	7	29	14 58 5 0 50
10	5	Columbus born in Gen.	4	32	7	28	14 56 5 0 46
11	6	1447. lived 59 years.)	4	33	7	27	14 54 5 0 42
12	7	<i>the breath of Deity, be</i>	4	33	7	27	14 54 5 0 38
13	E	5th Sund. past Trinity.	4	34	7	26	14 52 5 0 34
14	2	French Revolution.	4	35	7	25	14 50 5 0 30
15	3	<i>jenfible of thy dig-</i>	4	36	7	24	14 48 5 0 25
16	4	Commencement Camb.	4	36	7	24	14 48 5 0 21
17	5	Disfo. French alli. '98.	4	37	7	23	14 46 6 0 17
18	6	Mahomet di. 634, ag. 64.	4	38	7	22	14 44 6 0 12
19	7	<i>nified destination: Feel</i>	4	38	7	22	14 44 6 0 8
20	E	6th Sund. past Trinity.	4	39	7	21	14 42 6 0 4
21	2	<i>thy happiness without</i>	4	40	7	20	14 40 6 even.
22	3	<i>arrogance; love and</i>	4	41	7	19	14 38 6 11 52
23	4	<i>adore thy Creator; do</i>	4	42	7	18	14 36 6 11 48
24	5	<i>to thy fellow beings</i>	4	43	7	17	14 34 6 11 44
25	6	Dog days begin. St. Jam.	4	44	7	16	14 32 6 11 40
26	7	☉ in ♍ as thou	4	45	7	15	14 30 6 11 36
27	E	7th Sund. past Trinity.	4	46	7	14	14 28 6 11 32
28	2	<i>wouldest have them do</i>	4	47	7	13	14 26 6 11 28
29	3	<i>unto thee; then shall</i>	4	48	7	12	14 24 6 11 24
30	4	<i>thy felicity be complete,</i>	4	49	7	11	14 22 6 11 20
31	5	<i>here and hereafter.</i>	4	50	7	10	14 20 6 11 17

J U L Y, Seventh Month, 1800.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- Full moon 6th day, 10th hour, 8 min. morn.
- ☾ Last quarter 13th day, 1st hour, 23 min. even.
- New moon 21st day, 4th hour, 56 min. even.
- ☽ First quarter 29th day, 1st hour, 55 min. morn.

M. D.	D.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	● High water. A. morn. & eve.	● Rise & sets	● Lo. H. M.
1	3	<i>Extremely</i>	9 6 20	6 45	7 30
2	4	<i>warm</i>	10 7 13	7 38	8 23
3	5	<i>and</i>	11 8 11	8 36	9 21
4	6	☽ Perig. <i>dry.</i>	12 9 14	9 39	10 24
5	7	☾ Full	13 10 21	10 46	11 31
6	E	Tides. <i>Heat</i>	14 11 27	11 52	12 38
7	2	<i>in-</i>	15	0 17	0 37
8	3	<i>creases.</i>	16 0 54	1 19	1 39
9	4	<i>There</i>	17 1 50	2 15	2 35
10	5	<i>may be</i>	18 2 41	3 6	3 26
11	6	<i>showers</i>	19 3 26	3 51	4 11
12	7	<i>Growing</i>	20 4 10	4 35	4 55
13	E	<i>weath-</i>	21 4 51	5 16	5 36
14	2	<i>er.</i>	22 5 32	5 57	6 17
15	3	Low <i>Very</i>	23 6 14	6 39	6 59
16	4	Tides. <i>warm.</i>	24 6 58	7 23	7 43
17	5	☽ ☿ ☐	25 7 44	8 9	8 29
18	6	☽ Apog. <i>It</i>	26 8 32	8 57	9 17
19	7	<i>may</i>	27 9 24	9 49	10 9
20	E	<i>possibly</i>	28 10 16	10 41	11 1
21	2	<i>rain.</i>	0 11 9	11 34	11 54
22	3	<i>Pretty</i>	1 11 59	0	12 44
23	4	<i>warm.</i>	2 0 24	0 49	1 34
24	5	<i>Rather</i>	3 1 11	1 36	2 21
25	6	<i>dry in</i>	4 1 56	2 21	3 6
26	7	<i>some places.</i>	5 2 41	3 6	3 51
27	E	☽ Gr. Elongat.	6 3 26	3 51	4 36
28	2	<i>Look</i>	7 4 13	4 38	5 23
29	3	<i>out</i>	8 5 3	5 28	6 13
30	4	<i>for</i>	9 5 58	6 23	7 8
31	5	<i>showers.</i>	10 6 58	7 32	8 8

AUGUST begins on *Friday*, hath xxxi Days.

The same will happen with many private debts.

There will be many Eclipses of male and female virtue this year, some visible and some-invisible.

Many delicate Ladies, whom one would not suspect, will be kissed; and though for my part I see no harm in it, yet I forbear to publish their names.

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☉ in ♉	☉ in ♊	☉ in ♋	☉ in ♌	☉ in ♍	☉ in ♎	☉ in ♏	☉ in ♐	☉ in ♑	☉ in ♒	☉ in ♓
1	9	6	5	38	8	4	3	40	19	18	13	7
7	14	51	8	34	15	29	7	0	20	36	13	53
13	20	36	8	37	22	53	10	8	21	53	14	39
19	26	23	5	26	0	10	13	5	23	6	15	26
25	2	10	0	13	7	45	15	48	24	18	16	11

M. D.	☉	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉	☉	L. D.	☉	7*s
M.	D.		rife.	sets.	H. M.	S.	rife.
1	6	Lammas. <i>Pardon</i>	4	51	7	9	14
2	7	<i>thine enemy, and have</i>	4	52	7	8	14
3	E	8th Sund. past Trinity.	4	53	7	7	14
4	2	<i>the nobleness of heart</i>	4	54	7	6	14
5	3	First settlers of N. Eng.	4	55	7	5	14
6	4	failed fr. Eng. 1620.)	4	56	7	4	14
7	5	<i>to do him good;</i>	4	57	7	3	14
8	6	<i>this is one of the</i>	4	59	7	1	14
9	7	<i>most exalted precepts of</i>	5	0	7	0	14
10	E	9th past Tr. Abolition	5	2	6	58	13
11	2	of Royalty in Fr. '92.)	5	3	6	57	13
12	3	Brit. Pr. Wales b. 1762.	5	4	6	56	13
13	4	<i>Religion, and will</i>	5	5	6	55	13
14	5	<i>awaken in thee the</i>	5	6	6	54	13
15	6	Gunpowd. discov. 1330.	5	7	6	53	13
16	7	<i>most benign sensations;</i>	5	8	6	52	13
17	E	10th Sun. past Trinity.	5	9	6	51	13
18	2	<i>thou wilt more repre-</i>	5	10	6	50	13
19	3	<i>sent the image of De-</i>	5	11	6	49	13
20	4	<i>ity, who with adorable</i>	5	13	6	47	13
21	5	<i>kindness pardons the er-</i>	5	14	6	46	13
22	6	<i>rors of man, and disre-</i>	5	16	6	44	13
23	7	Late K. Fran. b. 1754.	5	17	6	43	13
24	E	11th Sun. past Trin. St.	5	19	6	41	13
25	2	Bartholomew.)	5	20	6	40	13
26	3	<i>garding his ingratitude,</i>	5	22	6	38	13
27	4	Commenc. Darim. Col.	5	23	6	37	13
28	5	<i>pours down his bless-</i>	5	25	6	35	13
29	6	St. John Bap. behead.	5	26	6	34	13
30	7	<i>ings upon him.</i>	5	28	6	32	13
31	E	12th Sun. past Trinity.	5	29	6	31	13

AUGUST, Eighth Month, 1800.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- Full moon 4th day, 5th hour, 55 min. even.
- ☾ Last quarter 12th day, 5th hour, 59 min. morn.
- New moon 20th day, 5th hour, 33 min. morn.
- ☾ First quarter 27th day, 7th hour, 18 min. morn.

M.	D.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	A.	High water, morn. & eve.	pl	rise & sets	so. H. M.
1	6	Pretty	11	8 2	8 27	1 7	9 12
2	7	Perig. Warm	12	9 6	9 31	2 3	10 16
3	E	High wea.	13	10 10	10 35	3 8	11 20
4	2	Tides, ther.	14	11 9	11 34	☾ ris.	morn.
5	3	☾ Sup. Cloudy.	15	—	0 1	7 34	0 19
6	4	☾ h δ h ♀ δ	16	0 28	0 53	7 56	1 13
7	5	Warm	17	1 16	1 41	8 17	2 1
8	6	and dry.	18	2 2	2 27	8 36	3 47
9	7	There	19	2 45	3 10	8 55	3 30
10	E	may be	20	3 27	3 52	9 18	4 12
11	2	thun-	21	4 9	4 34	9 48	4 54
12	3	der.	22	4 53	5 18	10 15	5 38
13	4	Very Low Tides.	23	5 39	6 4	10 52	6 24
14	5	Apog.	24	6 27	6 53	11 39	7 12
15	6	little	25	7 18	7 43	☾ morn.	8 3
16	7	cooler.	26	8 10	8 35	0 39	8 55
17	E	Likely	27	9 3	9 28	1 41	9 48
18	2	for	28	9 55	10 30	2 47	10 40
19	3	rain	29	10 46	11 11	3 58	11 31
20	4	about	☾	11 34	11 58	☾ set.	ev. 19
21	5	this time.	1	—	0 21	7 37	1 6
22	6	Cool	2	0 42	1 7	8 3	1 52
23	7	evenings.	3	1 28	1 53	8 27	2 38
24	E	☾ ☾ ☾ Inferior.	4	2 15	2 40	8 53	3 25
25	2		5	3 4	3 29	9 25	4 14
26	3	Southerly	6	3 58	4 23	10 7	5 8
27	4	winds	7	4 56	5 21	10 54	6 6
28	5	and	8	5 57	6 22	11 50	7 7
29	6	Perig. rain.	9	7 0	7 25	☾ morn.	8 10
30	7	More	10	8 3	8 28	0 54	9 13
31	E	rain.	11	9 2	9 27	2 1	10 12

SEPTEMBER begins on *Monday*, hath xxx Days.

Many people will drink more strong liquor than would be sufficient to keep them sober, and take more physic than would be sufficient to keep them in health.

In the Summer months the filth and putrefaction of all kinds collected in docks, alleys, cellars, &c. will be removed, the air will be sweet, and in the Fall the town will be healthy excepting in a few instances of the common autumnal fever.

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☉ in ♉	☉ in ♊	☉ in ♋	☉ in ♌	☉ in ♍	☉ in ♎	☉ in ♏	☉ in ♐	☉ in ♑	☉ in ♒	☉ in ♓
1	8	57	25	59	16	26	18	37	25	41	17	24
7	14	46	27	15	23	53	20	43	26	48	17	46
13	20	36	29	48	1	20	22	28	27	52	18	28
19	26	28	12	48	8	47	23	47	28	55	19	9
25	2	21	23	32	16	14	24	40	29	53	19	48

M.	D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉ rise.	☉ sets.	L. D. H. M.	☉ F.	7's south.
1	2	<i>He that is wise in</i>	5 30	6 30	13 0	0	morn.
2	3	Vermont Election.	5 32	6 28	12 56	1	4 43
3	4	Commencement Wil-	5 33	6 27	12 54	1	4 39
4	5	liams. & Providence.)	5 35	6 25	12 50	1	4 36
5	6	Dog Days ended yest.	5 36	6 24	12 48	1	4 32
6	7	1st Cong. 1774. 5th day.	5 37	6 23	12 46	2	4 29
7	E	13th Sun. past Trinity.	5 38	6 22	12 44	2	4 25
8	2	Nativity blef. V. Mary.	5 40	6 20	12 40	2	4 22
9	3	<i>his own opinion,</i>	5 41	6 19	12 38	3	4 18
10	4	Commenc. Newhaven.	5 43	6 17	12 34	3	4 15
11	5	<i>and will not listen</i>	5 44	6 16	12 32	3	4 11
12	6	<i>to the voice of ex-</i>	5 46	6 14	12 28	4	4 8
13	7	Newlond. burnt 1781.	5 47	6 13	12 26	4	4 5
14	E	14th past Trin. Holy	5 48	6 12	12 24	5	4 2
15	2	Cross.) <i>perience,</i>	5 50	6 10	12 20	5	3 58
16	3	<i>nor bear the reproof</i>	5 51	6 9	12 18	5	3 54
17	4	<i>of a friend, is</i>	5 52	6 8	12 16	6	3 51
18	5	<i>most unwise, and will</i>	5 54	6 6	12 12	6	3 47
19	6	Trimount named Bos-	5 55	6 5	12 10	6	3 44
20	7	ton, 1630.) (Matthew	5 56	6 4	12 8	7	3 40
21	E	15th past Trinity. St.	5 58	6 2	12 4	7	3 36
22	2	Geo. 3. crowned 1761.	5 59	6 1	12 2	7	3 33
23	3	<i>be despised by some,</i>	6 1	5 59	11 58	8	3 29
24	4	Commenc. Newjersey.	6 2	5 58	11 56	8	3 26
25	5	<i>and be</i>	6 3	5 57	11 54	8	3 22
26	6	<i>neglected.</i>	6 5	5 55	11 50	9	3 19
27	7	[Col. founded 1636.	6 6	5 54	11 48	9	3 15
28	E	16th past Trinity. Harv.	6 8	5 52	11 44	9	3 12
29	2	St. Mich. & All Angels.	6 9	5 51	11 42	10	3 8
30	3	<i>by others.</i>	6 11	5 49	11 38	10	3 4

SEPTEMBER, Ninth Month, 1800.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- Full moon 3d day, 3d hour, 56 min. morn.
- ☾ Last quarter 11th day, 0 hour, 23 min. morn.
- New moon 18th day, 5th hour, 19 min. even.
- ☾ First quarter 25th day, 0 hour, 54 min. even.

D.	M.	W.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	●	High water,		●	rise		●	fo.	
					A.	morn. & eve.		pt	& sets		H.	M.
1	2		<i>A great</i>	12	9 56	10 21	☾	3 10	11 6			
	3		<i>probability</i>	13	10 47	11 12	☾	4 21	11 57			
	4		<i>Middling</i>	14	11 34	11 59	☾	rise.	morn.			
	5		<i>Tides,</i>	15	—	0 22	☾	7 31	0 44			
	6		<i>Cool</i>	16	0 44	1 9	☾	7 49	1 29			
	7		<i>mornings</i>	17	1 27	1 52	☾	8 7	2 12			
	8		<i>and</i>	18	2 10	2 35	☾	8 26	2 55			
	9		<i>evenings.</i>	19	2 54	3 19	☾	8 50	3 39			
	10		<i>Windy.</i>	20	3 40	4 5	☾	9 19	4 25			
	11		<i>Apog. & Gr. E</i>	21	4 27	4 52	☾	9 54	5 12			
	12		<i>Very [longat.</i>	22	5 17	5 42	☾	10 39	6 2			
	13		<i>Low</i>	23	6 9	6 34	☾	11 36	6 54			
	14		<i>Tides,</i>	24	7 1	7 26	☾	morn.	7 46			
	15		<i>out</i>	25	7 53	8 18	☾	0 39	8 38			
	16		<i>for</i>	26	8 44	9 9	☾	1 47	9 29			
	17		<i>rain.</i>	27	9 34	9 59	☾	2 56	10 19			
	18		<i>Good</i>	28	10 22	10 47	☾	4 6	11 7			
	19		<i>weath.</i>	29	11 9	11 34	☾	set.	11 54			
	20		<i>er.</i>	30	11 56	—	☾	6 30	ev. 41			
	21		<i>We</i>	1	10 18	0 43	☾	6 53	1 28			
	22		<i>may</i>	2	1 8	1 33	☾	7 23	2 18			
	23		<i>High Tides.</i>	3	2 2	2 27	☾	8 2	3 12			
	24		<i>Perig.</i>	4	3 0	3 25	☾	8 47	4 10			
	25		<i>a long</i>	5	4 0	4 25	☾	9 41	5 10			
	26		<i>storm</i>	6	5 3	5 28	☾	10 44	6 13			
	27		<i>about</i>	7	6 5	6 30	☾	11 49	7 15			
	28		<i>these</i>	8	7 4	7 29	☾	morn.	8 14			
	29		<i>days.</i>	9	7 59	8 24	☾	0 57	9 9			
	30		<i>Prepare</i>	10	8 50	9 15	☾	2 6	10 0			
			<i>for cold</i>	11	9 37	10 2	☾	3 20	10 47			
			<i>Weather.</i>	12								

1	4	Let wisdom and prudence	6	12	5	48	11	36	10	3	0
2	5	guide thy benevolence ;	6	14	5	46	11	32	11	2	56
3	6	thy heart may be	6	15	5	45	11	30	11	2	52
4	7	inclined to relieve every	6	17	5	43	11	26	11	2	49
5	E	17th Sun. past Trinity.	6	18	5	42	11	24	11	2	45
6	2	want, and to exceed	6	20	5	40	11	20	12	2	41
7	3	thine ability ; but thy	6	21	5	30	11	18	12	2	38
8	4	Gov. Hancock d. 1793.	6	22	5	38	11	16	12	2	35
9	5	reason must direct thee	6	24	5	36	11	12	13	2	32
10	6	to assist where neces-	6	25	5	35	11	10	13	2	29
11	7	sity is most pressing ;	6	26	5	34	11	8	13	2	25
12	E	18th Sun. past Trinity.	6	28	5	32	11	4	13	2	21
13	2	but do not poison	6	29	5	31	11	2	14	2	17
14	3	Treaty with Dutch '82.	6	31	5	29	10	58	14	2	13
15	4	thy gifts by ostentation,	6	32	5	28	10	56	14	2	9
16	5	K. of Fran. behead. '98.	6	34	5	26	10	52	14	2	5
17	6	Burgoyne taken, 1777.	6	35	5	25	10	50	14	2	1
18	7	St. Luke. ☉ Eclipsed.	6	37	5	23	10	46	15	1	57
19	E	Pres. Adams born, 1735.	6	38	5	22	10	44	15	1	54
20	2	(Cornwallis tak. 1781.	6	39	5	21	10	42	15	1	50
21	3	which will ever make	6	41	5	19	10	38	15	1	46
22	4	you appear ridiculous.	6	42	5	18	10	36	15	1	43
23	5	Columbus discovered	6	44	5	16	10	32	15	1	39
24	6	this continent, 1494.)	6	45	5	15	10	30	16	1	35
25	7	Crispin pat. Shoemak.	6	46	5	14	10	28	16	1	31
26	E	20th Sun. past Trinity.	6	48	5	12	10	24	16	1	27
27	2	Affectionately anticipate	6	49	5	11	10	22	16	1	23
28	3	Sts. Simon and Jude.	6	50	5	10	10	20	16	1	19
29	4	the wants of the	6	52	5	8	10	16	16	1	15
30	5	Pr. Adams's b. day kept.	6	53	5	7	10	14	16	1	11
31	6	unfortunate.	6	54	5	6	10	12	16	1	7

OCTOBER, Tenth Month, 1800.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- Full moon 2d day, 5th hour, 2 min. even.
- ☾ Last quarter 10th day, 7th hour, 27 min. even.
- New moon 18th day, 4th hour, 28 min. morn.
- ☾ First quarter 24th day, 8th hour, 5 min. morn.

M. D.	W. D.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	High water, A. morn. & eve.	Pl	Rises & sets	Sou. H. M.
1 4		<i>Rather</i>	13 10 22	10 47	☾	4 35 11 32
2 5		○ Eclipsed. <i>cool</i>	14 11 5	11 30	☾	rise. morn.
3 6		<i>weather.</i>	15 11 51	—	☾	6 4 0 15
4 7		<i>Southerly</i>	16 0 13	0 35	☾	6 24 0 58
5 E		<i>winds,</i>	17 0 57	1 19	☾	6 48 1 42
6 2		○ ☿ & Super. and	18 1 42	2 4	☾	7 18 2 27
7 3		<i>perhaps</i>	19 2 29	2 51	☾	7 54 3 14
8 4		☾ Apog. <i>rain.</i>	20 3 18	3 40	☾	8 39 4 3
9 5		<i>Very Cold</i>	21 4 9	4 31	☾	9 37 4 54
10 6		<i>Low and</i>	22 5 0	5 23	☾	10 37 5 45
11 7		<i>Tides. windy.</i>	23 5 52	6 16	☾	11 41 6 37
12 E		<i>Look</i>	24 6 43	7 8	☾	morn. 7 28
13 2		<i>out</i>	25 7 32	7 57	☾	0 50 8 17
14 3		<i>for rain.</i>	26 8 20	8 45	☾	2 0 9 5
15 4		<i>Fair</i>	27 9 7	9 32	☾	3 11 9 52
16 5		○ ♃ ☐ <i>and</i>	28 9 53	10 18	☾	4 23 10 38
17 6		<i>pleas.</i>	29 10 41	11 6	☾	5 35 11 26
18 7		○ Eclip. High ant.	0 11 30	11 55	☾	☾ set. ev. 15
19 E		<i>Tides. There</i>	1 0 23	0 23	☾	6 3 1 8
20 2		☾ Perig. <i>will</i>	2 0 56	1 21	☾	6 43 2 6
21 3		<i>be a</i>	3 1 58	2 23	☾	7 28 3 8
22 4		<i>storm</i>	4 3 2	3 27	☾	8 23 4 12
23 5		<i>about</i>	5 4 5	4 30	☾	9 35 5 15
24 6		<i>these</i>	6 5 6	5 31	☾	10 30 6 16
25 7		<i>days,</i>	7 6 2	6 27	☾	11 37 7 12
26 E		<i>or by</i>	8 6 54	7 19	☾	morn. 8 4
27 2		<i>the end</i>	9 7 41	8 6	☾	9 46 8 51
28 3		<i>of the</i>	10 8 25	8 50	☾	1 59 9 35
29 4		<i>month ;</i>	11 9 8	9 33	☾	3 13 10 18
30 5		<i>after which,</i>	12 9 50	10 15	☾	4 28 11 0
31 6		<i>fair weather.</i>	13 10 32	10 57	☾	5 44 11 42

NOVEMBER begins on Saturday, hath xxx Days.

Philosophical Experiment, to turn SALT Water into Fresh.---For Seamen.

FRESH water may be extracted from Salt water by the following simple process: A common hoghead or barrel, is provided with a false bottom, about three or four inches above the lower head. This false bottom is perforated with a number of holes, & over them a filter of flannel. The barrel is then nearly filled with the finest sand, beat down very hard; a tube, communicating with the space between the two bottoms, is extended to a convenient height above the top of the barrel. The seawater is poured into this tube, and pressing every way, according to its altitudes, it endeavors to force its way through the sand to the top of the barrel, from whence, by this mode of filtration, it is drawn off fresh, and fit for use. Another filter will do as well as flannel, which will stop the sand, and admit the water. The saline particles being heavier, and perhaps differently turned, meet with obstructions from the sand, and are left behind. The experiment is so easy that it promises to be of great utility.

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	8	15	4	22	23	41	25	3	0	46	20	25	28	31																	
7	14	10	14	54	1	M	8	24	55	1	34	21	0	28	53																
13	20	6	25	0	8	35	24	15	2	18	21	33	29	15																	
19	26	4	4	M	42	16	2	23	4	2	55	22	3	29	37																
25	2	M	3	14	2	23	29	21	26	3	27	22	30	29	59																

M.	D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉	☿	L. D.	☿	7's				
N.	V.		rife.	sets.	H.	M.	F.	south.			
1	7	All Saints. <i>Rejoice</i>	6	55	5	5	10	10	16	1	4
2	E	1st Sun. past Trinity.	6	57	5	3	10	6	16	1	0
3	2	Columbian army dis-	6	58	5	2	10	4	16	0	56
4	3	banded, 1783.) <i>at</i>	6	59	5	1	10	2	16	0	52
5	4	Brit. Gunpowder plot.	7	0	5	0	10	0	16	0	48
6	5	Night's len. 14h. 4min.	7	2	4	58	9	56	16	0	44
7	6	<i>thy neighbor's prosperity,</i>	7	3	4	57	9	54	16	0	40
8	7	<i>and never embitter it</i>	7	4	4	56	9	52	16	0	36
9	E	22d p. Trin. First set-	7	5	4	55	9	50	16	0	32
10	2	tlers saw C. Cod, 1620.)	7	6	4	54	9	48	16	0	28
11	3	They arrived at Plym.	7	7	4	53	9	46	16	0	24
12	4	<i>with envy; forgive thine</i>	7	8	4	52	9	44	16	0	20
13	5	<i>enemy, and if thou</i>	7	9	4	51	9	42	15	0	16
14	6	Night's len. 14h. 20m.	7	10	4	50	9	40	15	0	12
15	7	<i>wouldst revenge thyself</i>	7	11	4	49	9	38	15	0	8
16	E	23d Sun. past Trinity.	7	12	4	48	9	36	15	☉	7* 8
17	2	<i>on him, do it by</i>	7	13	4	47	9	34	15		eve.
18	3	Great Earthquake in	7	14	4	46	9	32	15	11	52
19	4	Newengland, 1755.)	7	15	4	45	9	30	14	11	47
20	5	<i>Benevolence.</i>	7	17	4	44	9	26	14	11	43
21	6	<i>Honor the Fathers of</i>	7	18	4	42	9	24	14	11	38
22	7	<i>the State, love thy</i>	7	19	4	41	9	22	14	11	34
23	E	24th Sun. past Trinity.	7	20	4	40	9	20	13	11	30
24	2	<i>country, be religiously</i>	7	21	4	39	9	18	13	11	26
25	3	<i>scrupulous in the ful-</i>	7	22	4	38	9	16	13	11	21
26	4	<i>filling of all the duties of</i>	7	23	4	37	9	14	12	11	17
27	5	<i>a good citizen; then shalt</i>	7	24	4	36	9	12	12	11	13
28	6	<i>thou be justly esteemed.</i>	7	24	4	35	9	12	12	11	9
29	7	Night's len. 14h. 50m.	7	25	4	35	9	10	11	11	5
30	E	Advent. St. Andrew.	7	26	4	34	9	18	11	11	1

NOVEMBER, Eleventh Month, 1800.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- Full moon 1st day, 9th hour, 15 min. morn.
- ☾ Last quarter 9th day, 1st hour, 54 min. even.
- New moon 16th day, 3d hour, 6 min. even.
- ☽ First quarter 23d day, 6th hour, 1 min. morn.

M.	D.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	High water, morn. & eve.	Pl.	Rises & sets	four. M.	
1	7	Pretty	14	11 16	11 41	8	rise. morn.
2	E	cold.	15	—	0 4	8	5 36 0 26
3	2	Fair	16	0 27	0 51	II	6 9 1 12
4	3	for several	17	1 15	1 40	II	6 52 2 0
5	4	Apog. days.	18	2 5	2 30	II	7 47 2 50
6	5	A few	19	2 56	3 21	☾	8 45 3 41
7	6	days	20	3 48	4 13	☾	9 47 4 33
8	7	☉ ☿ of warm	21	4 38	5 3	☾	10 54 5 23
9	E	and pleasant	22	5 26	5 51	☾	morn. 6 11
10	2	weather	23	6 13	6 38	☾	0 2 6 58
11	3	Look out	24	6 59	7 24	☾	1 11 7 44
12	4	for a	25	7 43	8 8	☾	2 21 8 28
13	5	long storm,	26	8 29	8 54	☾	3 32 9 14
14	6	which	27	9 17	9 42	☾	4 43 10 2
15	7	☉ ☿ will be	28	10 7	10 32	☾	5 51 10 52
16	E	about	29	11 3	11 28	☾	sets. 11 48
17	2	☽ Perig. this	1	—	0 3	☽	5 27 ev. 48
18	3	Very time.	2	0 43	1 8	☽	6 19 1 53
19	4	High Tides.	3	1 50	2 15	☽	7 20 3 0
20	5	Cold.	4	2 54	3 19	☽	8 24 4 4
21	6	☿ Gr. Elongat. A	5	3 54	4 19	☿	9 3 5 4
22	7	spell	6	4 48	5 13	☿	10 38 5 58
23	E	of good	7	5 37	6 2	☿	11 50 6 47
24	2	weather,	8	6 21	6 46	☿	morn. 7 31
25	3	for the	9	7 4	7 29	☿	1 3 8 14
26	4	season.	10	7 45	8 10	☿	2 17 8 55
27	5	Somewhat	11	8 27	8 52	☿	3 32 9 37
28	6	cold and	12	9 9	9 34	☿	4 42 10 19
29	7	perhaps	13	9 54	10 19	☿	5 47 11 4
30	E	Nov.	14	10 40	11 5	II	6 48 11 50

DECEMBER begins on Monday, hath xxxi Days.

MATERNAL AFFECTION.

A NOBLE Venetian lady, having lost her only son, became a prey to excessive grief. Her confessor endeavored to console her; he told her to think of Abraham, whom the Almighty commanded to sacrifice his son, and which he obeyed without murmuring. "Ah! my father," she replied, with much vehemence, "God would never have commanded such a sacrifice from a mother."

SOLAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

Days.	☉ in ♈	☉ in ♉	☉ in ♊	☉ in ♋	☉ in ♌	☉ in ♍	☉ in ♎	☉ in ♏	☉ in ♐	☉ in ♑	☉ in ♒	☉ in ♓		
1	9	20	26	34	9	20	10	16	4	23	23	57	1	40
7	15	25	22	39	16	44	9	38	4	8	23	57	1	48
13	21	32	14	48	24	7	9	28	3	44	23	54	1	56
19	27	38	10	29	1	30	9	50	3	15	23	46	2	4
25	3	45	12	2	8	51	10	36	2	40	23	34	2	13

M.	W.D.	Calendar, remarkable days, observations, &c.	☉	☉	L. D.	☉	7*s
			rise.	sets.	H. M.	F.	South.
1	2	Night's len. 14 ^h . 52 ^m .	7	20	4 34	9 8	11 10 57
2	3	<i>Do not wait till thy</i>	7	21	4 33	9 6	10 10 53
3	4	<i>feelings are wounded by</i>	7	28	4 32	9 4	10 10 48
4	5	<i>the lamentations of the</i>	7	28	4 32	9 4	9 10 44
5	6	<i>miserable; affectionate-</i>	7	29	4 31	9 2	9 10 40
6	7	<i>ly anticipate their wants.</i>	7	29	4 31	9 2	9 10 35
7	E	2d Sund. in Advent.	7	30	4 30	9 0	8 10 31
8	2	Newspap. first publish-	7	30	4 30	9 0	8 10 27
9	3	ed in Paris, 1631.)	7	31	4 29	8 58	7 10 22
10	4	<i>Take care of your</i>	7	31	4 29	8 58	7 10 18
11	5	<i>fires and lighted can-</i>	7	31	4 29	8 58	6 10 14
12	6	<i>dles before you suffer</i>	7	32	4 28	8 56	6 10 9
13	7	<i>yourselfes to go to bed.</i>	7	32	4 28	8 56	5 10 4
14	E	3d Sund. in Advent.	7	32	4 28	8 56	5 9 59
15	2	<i>Revere Economy, and</i>	7	33	4 27	8 54	4 9 55
16	3	<i>Tea destroy. in Bol. '73</i>	7	33	4 27	8 54	4 9 50
17	4	<i>practise it; but may thy</i>	7	33	4 27	8 54	3 9 46
18	5	Night's leng. 15 ^h . 8 ^m .	7	34	4 26	8 52	3 9 41
19	6	Shortest days, and	7	34	4 26	8 52	2 9 37
20	7	Longest nights.)	7	24	4 26	8 52	2 9 33
21	E	4 ^h Sund. in Advent.	7	34	4 26	8 52	1 9 28
22	2	(St. Thomas. heart	7	34	4 26	8 52	1 9 23
23	3	revolt against the worth	7	34	4 26	8 52	0 9 19
24	4	less calculations of cov-	7	34	4 26	8 52	S. 9 15
25	5	CHRISTMAS. etous-	7	34	4 26	8 52	1 9 10
26	6	St. Stephen. nefs.	7	34	4 26	8 52	1 9 6
27	7	St. John, Evangelist.	7	33	4 27	8 54	2 9 1
28	E	1st Sund. past Christm.	7	33	4 27	8 54	2 8 57
29	2	Day has length'd 2 ^m .	7	33	4 27	8 54	3 8 53
30	3	<i>Now ends the year, and</i>	7	32	4 28	8 56	3 8 48
31	4	<i>the Eighteenth Century.</i>	7	32	4 28	8 56	4 8 44

DECEMBER, Twelfth Month, 1800.



LUNAR CALCULATIONS, &c.

- Full moon 1st day, 3d hour, 40 min. morn.
- ☾ Last quarter 9th day, 6th hour 30 min. morn.
- ☾ New moon 16th day, 1st hour, 21 min. morn.
- ☾ First quarter 22d day, 7th hour, 33 min. even.
- Full moon 30th day, 10th hour. 53 min. even.

D.	M.	W.	D.	Tides, Aspects, Weather, &c.	●	High water,		●	rises		●	fo.
						A.	morn. & eve.		pl	& sets		H. M.
1	2			Warm and	15	11 30	11 55	II	☾	ris.		morn.
2	3			Apog. pleasant	16	—	0 20	II	5	38	0	40
3	4			for the	17	0 45	1 10	☾	6	35	1	30
4	5			season.	18	1 36	2 1	☾	7	37	2	21
5	6			We may	19	2 26	2 51	☾	8	45	3	11
6	7			have	20	3 14	3 39	☾	9	54	3	59
7	E			Tides. snow.	21	4 1	4 26	☾	11	4	4	46
8	2			Moderate	22	4 45	5 10	☾	morn.		5	30
9	3			southerly	23	5 28	5 53	☾	0	15	6	13
10	4			☾ ☽ Inf. ☉ ☿	24	6 12	6 37	☾	1	27	6	57
11	5			winds	25	6 56	7 21	☾	2	39	7	41
12	6			and	26	7 43	8 8	☾	3	48	8	28
13	7			rain or	27	8 35	9 0	☾	4	54	9	20
14	E			snow.	28	9 32	9 57	☾	5	58	10	17
15	2			Very high Cold.	29	10 34	10 59	☾	6	57	11	19
16	3			Perigi. Tides.	0	11 41	—	☾	☾	sets.	ev.	26
17	4			Expect	1	0 14	0 48	☾	6	5	1	38
18	5			a severe	2	1 21	1 52	☾	7	11	2	37
19	6			storm	3	2 24	2 50	☾	8	17	3	35
20	7			about	4	3 18	3 43	☾	9	29	4	28
21	E			this	5	4 10	4 31	☾	10	41	5	16
22	2			time.	6	4 50	5 15	☾	11	54	6	0
23	3			Cold	7	5 32	5 57	☾	morn.		6	42
24	4			and	8	0 13	6 38	☾	1	8	7	23
25	5			Low windy.	9	6 56	7 21	☾	2	17	8	6
26	0			Tides. Pleasant	10	7 39	8 4	☾	3	21	8	49
27	7			for a	11	8 25	8 50	☾	4	21	9	35
28	E			few	12	9 13	9 38	☾	5	18	10	23
29	2			Apog. days.	13	10 3	10 28	☾	6	13	11	13
30	3			☽ Great. Elong.	14	10 54	11 19	☾	☾	ris.	morn.	
31	4			Colder.	15	11 44	—	☾	5	9	0	4

TABLE. Of Simple Interest, at 6 per cent. per ann.
for any sum from one half Dollar to 10,000 Dollars, in
Dollars, Dimes, Cents and Mills, calculated for one year.

Dol.	D. D. C.	Dol.	D. D. C.	Dol.	D. D. C.	Dol.	D. D. C.	Doll.	D. D. C. M.
1	0 0 3	24	1 4 4	48	2 8 8	72	4 3 2	96	5 7 6 0
1	0 0 6	25	1 5 0	49	2 9 4	73	4 3 8	97	5 8 2 0
2	0 1 2	26	1 5 6	50	3 0 0	74	4 4 4	98	5 8 8 0
3	0 1 8	27	1 6 2	51	3 0 6	75	4 5 0	99	5 9 4 0
4	0 2 4	28	1 6 8	52	3 1 2	76	4 5 6	100	6 0 0 0
5	0 3 0	29	1 7 4	53	3 1 8	77	4 6 2	200	12 0 0 0
6	0 3 6	30	1 8 0	54	3 2 4	78	4 6 8	300	18 0 0 0
7	0 4 2	31	1 8 6	55	3 3 0	79	4 7 4	400	24 0 0 0
8	0 4 8	32	1 9 2	56	3 3 6	80	4 8 0	500	30 0 0 0
9	0 5 4	33	1 9 8	57	3 4 2	81	4 8 6	600	36 0 0 0
10	0 6 0	34	2 0 4	58	3 4 8	82	4 9 2	700	42 0 0 0
11	0 6 6	35	2 1 0	59	3 5 4	83	4 9 8	800	48 0 0 0
12	0 7 2	36	2 1 6	60	3 6 0	84	5 0 4	900	54 0 0 0
13	0 7 8	37	2 2 2	61	3 6 6	85	5 1 0	1000	60 0 0 0
14	0 8 4	38	2 2 8	62	3 7 2	86	5 1 6	2000	120 0 0 0
15	0 9 0	39	2 3 4	63	3 7 8	87	5 2 2	3000	180 0 0 0
16	0 9 6	40	2 4 0	64	3 8 4	88	5 2 8	4000	240 0 0 0
17	1 0 2	41	2 4 6	65	3 9 0	89	5 3 4	5000	300 0 0 0
18	1 0 8	42	2 5 2	66	3 9 6	90	5 4 0	6000	360 0 0 0
19	1 1 4	43	2 5 8	67	4 0 2	91	5 4 6	7000	420 0 0 0
20	1 2 0	44	2 6 4	68	4 0 8	92	5 5 2	8000	480 0 0 0
21	1 2 6	45	2 7 0	69	4 1 4	93	5 5 8	9000	540 0 0 0
22	1 3 2	46	2 7 6	70	4 2 0	94	5 6 4	10000	600 0 0 0
23	1 3 8	47	2 8 2	71	4 2 6	95	5 7 0	20000	1200 0 0 0

N. B. To find the Interest for one month, take one twelfth part of the Interest for a year—for two months, take one sixth—for three months, take one fourth—for four months, take one third—for five months one fourth and one sixth—for six months one half—for seven months one third and one fourth—for eight months two thirds—for nine months three quarters—for ten months one half and one third.

II d TABLE. Shewing the amount of Wages or Expenses in the
course of a Year, from one penny to twenty Shillings per Day.

per Day.	per Week.	per Month.	per Y E A R.	per Day.	per Week.	per Month.	per Y E A R.
	s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.		l. s. d.	l. s. d.	l. s. d.
1	0	7	0 2 4	1	0	7	0 18 5 0
2	1	2	0 4 8	2	0	14	0 36 10 0
3	1	9	0 7 0	3	1	1	0 54 15 0
4	2	4	0 9 4	4	1	8	0 73 0 0
5	2	11	0 11 8	5	1	15	0 91 5 0
6	3	6	0 14 0	6	2	2	0 109 10 0
7	4	1	0 16 4	7	2	9	0 127 15 0
8	4	8	0 18 8	8	2	16	0 146 0 0
9	5	3	1 1 0	9	3	3	0 164 5 0
10	5	10	1 3 4	10	3	10	0 182 10 0
11	6	5	1 5 8	15	5	5	0 273 15 0
Note, the Month is only 28 days.				20	7	0	0 365 0 0

The New FRENCH CALENDAR for the present Year, which began
September 22, 1798.

Names of Months, French.	English.	Term, (Inclusive.)
A U T U M N.		
Vindemaire,	Vintage Month, from	Sept. 22 to Oct. 21.
Brumaire,	Fog Month, —	Oct. 22 to Nov. 20.
Frimaire,	Sleet Month, —	Nov. 21 to Dec. 20.
W I N T E R.		
Nivose,	Snow Month, —	Dec. 21 to Jan. 19.
Pluviose,	Rain Month, —	Jan. 20 to Feb. 18.
Ventose,	Wind Month, —	Feb. 19 to March 20.
S P R I N G.		
Germinal,	Sprouts Month, —	Mar. 21 to April 19.
Floreal,	Flowers Month, —	April 20 to May 19.
Praireal,	Pasture Month, —	May 20 to June 18.
S U M M E R.		
Messidor,	Harvest Month, —	June 19 to July 18.
Fervidor,	Hot Month, —	July 19 to Aug. 17.
Fruclidor,	Fruit Month, —	Aug. 18 to Sept. 16.

Sans Culottides, or Feasts dedicated to

Les Vertus,	The Virtues,	Sept. 17.
Le Genie,	Genius,	Sept. 18.
Le Travail,	Labor,	Sept. 19.
L'Opinion,	Opinion,	Sept. 20.
Les Recompenses,	Rewards,	Sept. 21.

The intercalary day of every fourth year is to be called **LA SANS CULOTTIDE**; on which there is to be a National Renovation of their oath, "To live free or die." The month is divided into three decades, the days of which are called, from the Latin Numerals,

- | | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Primidi. | 2. Duodi. | 3. Tridi. | 4. Quartidi. |
| 5. Quintidi. | 6. Sextidi. | 7. Septidi. | 8. Octidi. |
| 9. Nonodi. | 10. Decadi, which is to be the day of rest. | | |

DUTIES to be paid annually on the following CARRIAGES, viz.

COACHES, 15 dollars. Chariots, 12 dollars. Post Chariots 12 dollars. Post Chaises, 12 dollars. Phaetons, with or without tops, 9 dollars. Coaches, 9 dollars. Other Carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dollars. Four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops, with steel springs, 6 dollars. Four wheel top carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dollars. Curricles with tops, 3 dollars. Chaises, with tops, 3 dollars. Chairs, with tops, 3 dollars. Sulkeys, with tops, 3 dollars. Other two wheel top carriages, 3 dollars. Two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dollars. All other two wheel carriages, 2 dollars. Four wheel Carriages, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dollars.

REMEDY for PUTRID FEVERS.

YEAST, or barm, to the quantity of three or four spoonfuls, hath been exhibited in putrid cases, with the most singular efficacy and success; so that patients, in the extremity of this very contagious and most fatal disease, have been seen almost instantly to have recovered from a dying state to perfect safety. Probably it will be expedient to use a little warm water to wash the yeast down the patient's throat; and to administer, at the intermediate hours, as useful auxiliaries, a few of the customary and most efficacious antiseptic cordials and draughts.

III^d TABLE. Of INTEREST at 6 per cent.

N. B. The use of this Table, as by Example will appear, viz. against 30^l. you will find the Interest for a Week to be 9^d. for a Month, 3^s. for three Months, 9^s. for six Months, 18^s. for a year, 1^l. 16^s.

	Week.	Month.	3 Months.	6 Months.	A Year.
	s. d. q.	s. d. q.	s. d. q.	s. d. q.	s. d. q.
Shillings.					
1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0
2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 0
3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 0 0
4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	4 0 0
5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 0 0
6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	6 0 0
7	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	7 0 0
8	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	8 0 0
9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	9 0 0
10	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 0 0
Pounds.					
1	0 0 1	0 1 0	3 2 0	7 0 0	1 2 0
2	0 0 2	0 2 0	7 0 1	2 0 0	2 4 0
3	0 0 3	0 3 0	10 3 4	9 2 3	3 7 0
4	0 1 0	0 4 3	2 1 2	4 2 4	4 9 0
5	0 1 2	0 6 0	6 0 3	0 0 6	6 0 0
6	0 1 3	0 7 0	9 2 3	7 0 7	7 2 0
7	0 2 0	0 8 1	1 0 4	2 0 8	8 4 0
8	0 2 1	0 9 2	4 3 4	9 2 9	9 7 0
9	0 2 2	0 10 3	8 1 5	4 2 10	10 9 0
10	0 3 0	0 1 0 0	3 0 6	0 0 12	12 0 0
Tens of Pounds.					
20	0 6 0	0 2 0	0 6 0	0 12 0	1 4 0
30	0 9 0	0 3 0	0 9 0	0 18 0	1 16 0
40	1 0 0	0 4 0	0 12 0	1 4 0	2 8 0
50	1 3 0	0 5 0	0 15 0	1 10 0	3 0 0
60	1 6 0	0 6 0	0 18 0	1 16 0	3 12 0
70	1 9 0	0 7 0	1 1 0	2 2 0	4 4 0
80	2 0 0	0 8 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	4 16 0
90	2 3 0	0 9 0	1 7 0	2 14 0	5 8 0
100	2 6 0	0 10 0	1 10 0	3 0 0	6 0 0
1000	1 5 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0	60 0 0

VIRTUE.

VIRTUE is the highest exercise and improvement of reason, the integrity, the harmony, and just balance of affection; the health, strength, and beauty of the mind. The perfection of Virtue is to give reason free scope; to obey the authority of conscience with alacrity; to exercise the defensive passions with fortitude; the private with temperance; the public with justice; and all of them with prudence; that is, in a due proportion to each other, and an entire subserviency to a calm diffusive benevolence; to adore and love God with a disinterested and unrivalled affection; and to acquiesce in his providence with a joyful resignation. Every approach to this standard is an approach to perfection and happiness: And every deviation from it, a deviation to vice and misery.

REPARTEE.

A CORDELIER, preaching on the merits of St. Francis, exalted him, in his discourse, above all the other saints in the calendar. After exaggerating his merits he exclaimed, "where shall we place the seraphic father, St. Francis? He is greater in dignity than all other saints.—Shall we place him among the prophets?—Oh! he is greater than the prophets.—Shall we place him with the patriarchs? Oh! he is greater than the patriarchs."—In like manner he exalted him above the angels, archangels, cherubim, seraphim, virtues, thrones, dominions and powers; and still he exclaimed, "Where then shall we place him, where shall we place this holy saint?" A sailor in the Church, tired with the discourse, stood up, and said, "If you really don't know where to place him, you may place him in my seat, for I am going."

A N E C D O T E S, &c.

A CHILD of six years of age, being introduced into company for his extraordinary abilities was asked by an eminent dignified clergyman, where God was? with the proffered reward of an orange. "Tell me," replied the boy, "where he is not? and I will give you two!"—Related by the late Bishop of Winchester.

THAT excellent comedian the Old Earl Bathurst, told me the following anecdote: When the celebrated actress, Mrs. Cibber, was in Dublin, she sang in the oratorio of the Messiah. A certain Bishop was so struck with the extreme sensibility of her manner, that he could not refrain from saying, loud enough to be heard by numbers round him, "Woman! thy sin be forgiven thee."

THE following is related of the King of Prussia, with undoubted veracity:—A Clergyman of Neuchâtel chapel preached a violent eternal damnation. His parishioners were so disgusted with him, that they would not afterwards suffer him to enter the church door, nay, they even pelted him. The King hearing of this, ordered the doors to be thrown open to the priest, that he might resume his function. The parson now resumed his subject. He would not allow of eternal damnation by any means, he had no objection to a limited time, even a hundred thousand years, but not infinite punishment. The parishioners would not suffer him to go on with his sermon, but pulled him from his rostrum, turned him out of the church, and again pelted him. The King sent for the priest, and censured him for his absurdity in refusing a subject so obnoxious to his hearers, and said, "Since my subjects of Neuchâtel are so fond of everlasting damnation, they have my free leave to be damned to all eternity."—Related by the late Counsellor D—, afterwards Lord A—, with great humour.

THE famous John Baptiste Sauter, the Latin poet, being in company with a Parisian husband, who was lamenting the infidelity of his wife: "A mere flea bite," said the poet, or less, as it is only an imaginary complaint; few die of it, and many live with it!

HIS Majesty's present Chancellor of the exchequer is sufficiently notorious for the positiveness with which he delivers and supports his opinions. The chancellor, once rebuked him in his own way. Mr. Pitt was disputing, at a cabinet dinner, on the energy and beauty of the Latin language. In support of the superiority which he affirmed it to have over the English, he asserted, that two negatives, make a thing more positive than one affirmative possibly could.—"Then," said the Lord Chancellor, "your father and mother must have been two negatives to have made such a damned positive fellow as you are."

THE Elector of Cologne is likewise an Archbishop. One of the Electors swearing one day profanely, asked a peasant who seemed to wonder, what he was so furorised at. "To hear an Archbishop swear," answered the peasant.—"I swear," replied the Elector, "not as an Archbishop, but as a Prince." "But my Lord," said the peasant, "when the Prince goes to the Devil, what will become of the Archbishop?"

SERGEANT Maynard, an eminent counsellor of the last century, waiting, with the body of the law, upon the Prince of Orange (afterwards King William) at his arrival in London, the Prince took notice of his great age, the sergeant being then near ninety. "Sir," said he, "you have outlived all the men of the law of your younger years." "I should have outlived even the law itself," replied the sergeant, "if your highness had not come over."

THE great Lord Bacon was reduced to such extreme poverty towards the latter end of his life, that he wrote to James I. for assistance, in these words: "Help me, dear sovereign,

lord and master! and pity me so far, that I, who have been born to a bag, be not now in my age forced in effect to bear a wallet. Nor that I, who desire to live to study, may be driven to study to live."

NEVER did an Irishman utter a better bull, than did an honest John, who being asked by a friend, "Has your sister got a son or a daughter," answered, "Upon my soul, I do not yet know whether I am an uncle or an aunt."

JUDGE Burnet, son of the famous Bishop of Salisbury, when young, is said to have been of a wild and dissipated turn, being one day found by his father in a very serious humour, "What is the matter with you, Tom," said the bishop, "What are you ruminating on?" "A greater work than your Lordship's history of the Reformation," answered the son. "Ay! what is that?" said the father. "The reformation of myself, my Lord," replied the son.

THE Earl of Dorset having a great desire to spend an evening with Butler, the celebrated author of Hudibras, spoke to Mr. Fleetwood Shepherd, to introduce him. The three wits, some time after, accordingly met at a tavern, when, upon the first bottle, Butler was rather flat; on the second he broke out the man of wit and reading; but on the third, relapsed into a tameness of conversation—very inferior to the author of Hudibras. Next morning Mr. Shepherd asked his Lordship how he liked his friend Butler? "I do not know any thing better to compare him to," says his Lordship, "than a Nine-pin, little at both ends, but great in the middle."

A VERY young clergyman, who had just left college, presented a petition to the King of Prussia, requesting that his majesty would appoint him Dean of a certain place, where a vacancy had just happened. As it was an office of much consequence, the King was offended at the presumption and impertinence of so young a man, and instead of any answer to the petition, he wrote underneath: 2d Book of Samuel chap. x. verse 5; and returned it.—The young clergyman was eager to examine the quotation, but to his great disappointment, found the words: "Tarry at Jericho until your beard is grown."

GENERAL Zarembo had a very long Polish name. The King of Prussia had heard of it, and one day asked him—"Pray, Zarembo, what is properly your name?" The General told him the whole of his long name.—"O!" said the King, "the devil himself has not such a name." "Neither," replied Zarembo, "is he any relation of my family."

THE Rev. Mr. Kletschke, chief chaplain to part of the army, requested, in a memorial, that the King of Prussia would grant him a right to appoint all chaplains to the regiments under his care, and endeavored, by many arguments to prove that this right more properly belonged to him, than the commanders of the several regiments. The King's answer, wrote under the memorial was: "Your kingdom is not of this world!"

A YOUNG nobleman returned from Paris, where he spent the greatest part of his fortune, and had acquired nothing but a complete knowledge of all the taverns, brothels, coffee and gaming-houses of that city; soon after his arrival, he petitioned the King of Prussia to give him some lucrative post. In answer to his petition, he received a royal official cover, which inclosed, to the great surprise and disappointment of the young gentleman, the *Acte de Diamants*.

A PRINCE rallying the fatness of a courtier who had served him in many embassies, said, He looked like an ox. I know not," said the courtier, "what I am like, but I know that I have often had the honor to represent your majesty."

POETRY.

Lord Littleton's EPITAPH.

GAYLY I lived, as ease and nature taught,
And spent my little life without a thought;
And am amaz'd that death, that tyrant grim,
Should think of me, who never thought of him.

To a Lady who loved DANCING.

Written by the late Judge Burnet.
MAY I presume, in humble lays,
My dancing fair, thy steps to praise!
While this grand maxim I advance,
That all the world is but a dance.
That human kind, both man and woman,
Do dance is evident and common:
David himself, that godlike king,
We know could dance as well as sing:
Folks who at court would keep their ground,
Must dance the year attendance round:
Whole nations dance; gay, frolick France
Has in the nation many a dance;
And some believe both France and Spain
Resolve to take us out again.
All nature is one ball, we find:
The water dances to the wind;
The sea itself, at night and noon,
Rises and capers to the moon:
The moon around the earth does tread
A Cheshire round in buckram red;
The earth and planets round the sun
Dance: nor will their dance be done
'Till nature in one mass is blended:
Then we may say-- the ball is ended.

THE PRUDE.

SAYS Patty, the prude, and she wide spread
her fan.
Me marry! What? I go to bed to a man?
I detest all male creatures! My God! I shall
Swoon! [Fire noon.
She did--and was brought to bed: Faith be-

A LOVE SONG, by Dean Swift.

A PUD in is am de fire,
Minit tres ine ver require,
Alo veri find it a gessis,
His misery ne ver at restis.

EPIGRAM, by the same.

DIC, her es agro, at an da guar to fine ale,
Fora ringat ure nes, and a stringat ure tale.

To S. B. Flq. by the same.

MOLIS abuti,
Haa an acuti,
No lasto finis,
Moli divinis,
Orul de armistres,
Imi na distres,
Cant u discover
Meas alo ver?

Upon WIT and GENIUS.

TRUE wit is like the brilliant stone
Dug from the Indian mine;
Which boasts two various pow'rs in one,
At once to cut and shine.
A genius too, if polished right,
With the same gifts abounds;
Appears at once both keen and bright,
And sparkles while it wounds.

An EPIGRAM.

I'VE but one wife, says Hodge, and she
A more than Vixen proves to me--
But how liv'd men in days of Yore,
When each was plagu'd with half a foxe.

The POOR MAN and the JUDGE.

A POOR man once a judge he sought,
To judge aright his cause,
And with a pot of oil salutes
This judge of the laws.

My friend, quoth he, thy cause is good,
He glad away did trudge;
Anon his wealthy foe came in,
Before this partial judge.
An hog well fed this churl presents,
And craves a strain in law,
The hog receiv'd, the poor man's
Was judg'd not worth a straw.
Therewith he cried, O! partial judge,
Thy doom has me undone;
When all I gave, my cause was good,
But now to ruin run.
Poor man, quoth he, I thee forget,
And see thy cause of foil,
An hog came since into my house,
And broke the pot of oil.

DIALOGUE between a Nobleman, in a dream, in which he fancied himself dead, and a dead Beggar, buried by the side of him.-- From the FRENCH.

I DREAMT that buried in my fellow clay,
Close by a common beggar's side I lay;
And, as to mean a neighbour shock'd my pride,
Thus (like a corpse of quality) I cri'd:
"Away! thou scoundrel! henceforth touch
me not,
"More manners learn, and at a distance rot!"
"Thou scoundrel!" in a louder tone cri'd he.
"Proud lump of dirt, I scorn thy words & thee!
"We're equal now---I'll not an inch resign,
"This is my dunghill, as the next is thine."

EPIGRAMS.

I.
A MEMBER of the modern great
Pass'd Sawney with his budget,
The peer was in a car of state,
The tinker forc'd to trudge it.
But Sawney shall receive the praise
His lordship would parade for;
One's debtor for his dapple greys,
And t'other's shoes are paid for.

II.
AS Thomas was cudgell'd one day by his wife,
He took to the street, and fled for his life:
Tom's three dearest friends came by in the
quabble. [rabble:
And sav'd him at once from the shrew and the
Then ventur'd to give him some sober advice--
But Tom is a person of honor so nice,
Too wise to take counsel, too proud to take
warning. [morning:
That he sent to all three a challenge next
Three due he fought, thrice ventur'd his life,
Went home, and was cudgell'd again by his
wife.

A FRAGMENT.

THE great good man, whom fortune does
displace,
May fall into distress, but not disgrace;
His sacred honor no one dares profane;
He may be poor, but never can be mean:
Remains his value with the wife and good,
And, prostrate, is as great as when he stood.
Thus ruin'd temples do an awe dispense;
They lose their height, but keep their rever-
ence;
The pious crowd the fallen pile deplore,
And what they cannot raise they still adore.

EPIGRAM, on the Dutch, and the Chief General, who subdued them.

THOUGH General Pichegru, 'tis said,
With General Panic struck their nation;
Of General Deloge more afraid,
They shrunk from General Inundation:
Then General Dam, the Dutchman's host,
Was death-struck by the General Weather;
And more was done by General Frost,
Than all the Generals put together.

LIST of STAGES that run from BOSTON, and the PLACES from whence they set off.

NEWYORK Mail Stage, by the way of Worcester and Hartford, sets off from Pease's Stage Office in State Street, from the 3d of November to the 15th of April, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at eight o'clock in the morning, and arrives at New York every Sat. Tues. and Thurs. at 11 o'clock, before noon; leaves New York every Mond. Wed. and Frid. at 11 o'clock, before noon; and arrives at Boston Frid. Mond. and Wed. at four o'clock, P. M. From the 15th of April to the 3d of November this Stage leaves Boston every Mond. Wed. and Frid. at 10 o'clock before noon, and arrives at New York every Thurs. Sat. and Tues. at 11 o'clock--leaves New York, the same days and hours, it does Boston, and arrives at Boston the same days it does at New York, at noon.

The above is agreeably to a new regulation made since this Almanack was first put to press.

OLD LINE Stage to New York by way of Worcester and Hartford--Sets off from Pease's Stage Office in State Street, from the 20th of April to the 20th of Oct. every Tues. Thurs. and Sat. at 10 o'clock in the morn. and arrives at New York every Frid. Mon. and Wed. at noon. It leaves New York on the same days and hours it does Boston, and arrives at Boston the same days and hours it does at New York. From the twentieth of October to the twentieth of April, it leaves Boston every Mond. Wed. and Frid. at 8 o'clock in the morn. and arrives at New York every Thurs. Tues. and Sat. at 5 o'clock in the afternoon; sets off from New York on the same days and hours, as at Boston, and arrives at Boston the same days and hours as it does at New York.

N. B. The road from Boston to Newhaven, by the way of Worcester and Hartford, are the best; and by late actual measurement the distance is 14 miles less than was formerly reckoned. The price of each passenger in the Mail Stage is 6 cents, and a quarter for each mile, and 5 and an half cents in the Old Line. The whole passage from Newhaven to Boston, 155 miles. The price in the Mail 9 dols. and 87 cents; in the Old Line 8 dols 75 cents: Toll Bridges and Turnpikes are paid by the proprietors.

PROVIDENCE and NEWYORK (Southern Line Mail Stage, from October 15 to April 15, sets off from the Exchange Tavern, State Street, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock in the morning. Arrives at Boston every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock afternoon. From April 15 to October 15, leaves Boston every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and returns to Boston every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Another Stage for **PROVIDENCE**, sets off every morning, at 8 o'clock, from the Exchange Tavern, in State Street. Arrives every evening at 6 o'clock.

Another Stage for **PROVIDENCE**, starts from Major King's Tavern every day in the week at 8 o'clock in the morning. Arrives in Boston every day at 6 o'clock in the evening. Passes through Roxbury, Dedham, Walpole, Wrentham and Attleborough.

ALEANY Mail Stage starts from Major King's Tavern, Dock Square, every Monday and Thursday, at 6 o'clock in the morning, and arrives in Boston every Tuesday and Friday, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Passes through Worcester and Northampton.

PORTSMOUTH Mail Stage starts from Major King's Tavern every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 3 o'clock in the morning. Arrives at Boston every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Passes through Salem.

AMHERST Mail Stage starts from Eames's Tavern, Newbury Street, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock in the morning, and returns to Boston every Monday and Thursday, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, during the

winter season. Passes through Dunstable, Chelmsford, Billerica, Burlington, Woburn and Medford.

Another Stage for **AMHERST**, &c. sets off from King's Tavern, at 8 o'clock in the morning, on Tuesdays and Fridays. Arrives on Monday and Friday evenings.

Another Stage for **AMHERST**, starts from King's Tavern, near the Market, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 8 o'clock in the morning. Arrives in Boston every Monday and Friday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

NEWBEDFORD Stage starts from Major King's Tavern every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock in the morning. Arrives in Boston every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 o'clock in the evening. Passes through Sharon, Easton, and Taunton.

SALEM Stage sets off from Forbes's Tavern, Brattle Square, every day in the week (Sunday excepted) at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Arrives in Boston every day at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Another Stage for **SALEM**, starts from King's Tavern, Dock Square, every day in the week (Sunday excepted) at half past 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Arrives in Boston every day at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Another Stage sets off from the same place every day (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock in the morning. Arrives in Boston every day at 6 o'clock in the evening.

LEOMINSTER and LANCASTER Stage starts from Clark's Tavern, Newbury Street, every Wednesday and Saturday, at sunrise. Arrives in Boston every Monday and Thursday, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Passes through Concord.

PLYMOUTH Stage starts from King's Tavern, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock in the morning. Arrives at Boston every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. For convenience to passengers, it passes through Bridgewater every Tuesday and Thursday.

CAPEANNE Stage starts from the Yankee Hero Tavern, Wine's Lane, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock in the morning. Arrives in Boston every Tuesday and Friday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It passes through Salem and Beverly.

MARBLEHEAD Stage starts from King's Tavern, every day in the week (Sunday excepted) at half past 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Arrives in Boston every day at 11 o'clock in the morning.

GROTON Stage sets off from King's Tavern every Wednesday and Saturday, at 6 o'clock in the morning. Arrives at Boston every Monday and Thursday, at 6 o'clock in the evening.

QUINCY Stage starts from King's Tavern every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock afternoon. Arrives in Boston the same days at ten o'clock in the morning.

CANTON Stage starts from King's Tavern, every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock in the afternoon. Arrives in Boston the same days at ten o'clock in the morning.

DORCHESTER and MILTON Stage starts from King's Tavern every day (Sunday excepted) about half past 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Arrives in Boston every day at 10 o'clock in the morning.

ROXBURY and BROOKLINE Stage starts from King's Tavern twice a day at noon, and 6 o'clock afternoon. Arrives in Boston at ten o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

DENHAM Stage starts from King's Tavern every day in the week (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Arrives in Boston every day at ten o'clock.

WATERTOWN Stage starts from Stimson's Stables, Liberty Square, every day (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Arrives in Boston at 11 o'clock every morning.

MEDFORD Stage starts from Patterson's Tavern, in Wine's Lane, every day (Sunday ex-

cepted) at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.---Arrives in Boston at 9 o'clock in the morning. For convenience the Stage on Saturdays arrives in Boston at 9 o'clock in the morning, and starts at noon.---Arrives in Boston at 3 o'clock, and starts at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

HAVERHILL Stage goes through Andover; starts from Mr. Peabody's Tavern, Ann-street, every Monday and Thursday at 6 o'clock in the morning.---Arrives at Haverhill, at 1

o'clock, same days; leaves there at 10 o'clock every Wednesday and Saturday.---Arrives in Boston at 6 o'clock same days.

STAGE WAGGONS.

PROVIDENCE Stage Waggon sets off from the Lion Tavern, Newbury Street, regularly every Wednesday.---Arrives in Boston every Tuesday.

DORCHESTER and MILTON Waggon, for conveyance of goods, starts from and arrives at King's Tav. every day, (Sundays excepted.)

PROBATE COURTS in the COUNTY of WORCESTER.

AT the Probate office in Worcester, on the first Tuesday in every month.---On the Thursday next after the third Tuesday in May, and the third Tuesday in October, at the house of Mr. *Josbua Wright*, innholder in Templeton.---The fourth Tuesday in April and October, at the house of Capt. *Hitchcock*, innholder, in the west parish of Brookfield.---The third Tuesday in May and November, at the house of Mr. *Nathaniel Arnold*, innholder in Lancaster.---The fourth Tuesday in May and November, at the house of Mr. *Woods*, innholder in Uxbridge.

PROBATE COURTS in the County of HAMPSHIRE.

IN *Deerfield*, on the second Tuesday in September---and on the first Tuesdays in January and May, at the house of Mr. *Eraustus Barnard*, at 9 o'clock A. M. In *Northampton*, on the first Tuesdays in August, December and April, at the house of Mrs. *Abigail Lyman*, at 9 o'clock A. M. In *Springfield*, on the first Tuesdays in October, February and June, at the house of Mr. *Eleazer Williams*, at 9 o'clock A. M.---In *Hadley*, on the first Tuesdays in November, March and July, at the house of Mr. *Elisha Cook*, at 9 o'clock A. M.---And also at *Northampton*, on the last Tuesdays in each month, except April and September.

General Information respecting Probate Business.

An Executor should notify the heirs, or persons interested in a will, of the day he intends to offer it for probate, that they may have opportunity to contest the Probate thereof, if they see cause.---Otherwise the Judge may be obliged to postpone proving the will, and to cite the heirs.---An Executor, knowing of his appointment, must cause the will to be proved within thirty days after the death of the testator, or present the said will to the Probate Court, and in writing declare his refusal---otherwise he may be subjected to a heavy fine.---When a person dies intestate, the widow, or next of kin to the deceased, (if of age) should within thirty days take out a letter of administration, or in writing decline the trust. Guardians must be appointed to minors before the estate is distributed, and before the account of administration is allowed. When executors and administrators are prepared to exhibit their accounts of administration to the Judge for allowance, they should, invariably notify the persons interested therein, or their guardians, to be present in court at the examination thereof: Unless the heirs and guardians will previously examine the account to be exhibited, and will certify thereon, their approbation of it. This method may save much trouble and expense. The same steps should be taken with Creditors when an estate is insolvent: That is they must be notified as aforesaid, or they must certify as aforesaid. Administrators who with not to account with the Judge of Probate for the personal estate of the deceased, as the same shall be appraised, should give notice thereof, at the time they return the inventory, and then obtain an order for the sale of the whole, or such part thereof, as the Judge shall direct: And the heirs also, if they apprehend the personal estate is appraised too low, should represent the same to the Judge, and request to have it sold at auction, or at private sale, as will best serve the interest of all persons concerned.

COLLEGE VACATIONS---FOR 1800.

HARVARD COLLEGE. From commencement, four weeks. From the third Wednesday in October, two weeks. From the first Wednesday in January, five weeks. From the second Wednesday in April, two weeks.

WILLIAMSTOWN COLLEGE. From commencement, five weeks. From the third Wednesday in January, three weeks. From the third Wednesday in May, three weeks.

RHODEISLAND COLLEGE. From commencement, four weeks. From the first Wednesday in January, six weeks. From the first Wednesday in May, three weeks.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE. From commencement, four and a half weeks. From the first Monday in January, six and a half weeks. From the Monday preceding the last Wednesday in May, two weeks.

THE MEDICAL LECTURES at the University at Cambridge, and Dartmouth College, commence on the first Wednesday of October annually.

PERPETUAL CALENDAR:
OR,
ECONOMICAL ALMANACK.

Calculated for the MERIDIAN of the RURAL OBSERVATORY, in the SHOP of Messrs. COLON & SPONDEE; but will answer, without essential variation, for any SHOP, KITCHEN, or PARLOR in the NEW ENGLAND STATES, while there shall be ICE in December, or FLOWERS in May.—Containing, "LESSONS of COMMON SENSE and FAMILY LECTURES, on HOUSEHOLD and BARNHOLD ECONOMY."—Adapted to each MONTH in the YEAR.—[Published as the Act directs.]

JANUARY.

THE farmer, who finds the balance of last year's account in his favor, and has a sufficiency in his cornhouse and cellar for the sustenance of his family, till the next autumn with his cornucopia replenish his stores, without the ceremony of a wish, may begin to enjoy a happy new year.

If in addition to these thou hast a plenty of wood at thy door, and a good fire within, with your leave, I will make one of your party, and endeavor to compensate for the room I occupy with such articles of economy and improvement as may be agreeable to you, or useful to your family.

But you have left me with my thoughts, and been turning over the leaves of my Calendar to see what time the moon rises; or know if it is likely to be fair weather tomorrow. You find not a word on the subject.

Be not dissatisfied. Look at the title page. You see it is an "Economical Almanack." Its object is to teach thee to improve time to the best advantage. And I verily believe, every minute thou hast ever spent in consulting Almanacks for the weather, has been entirely lost or very foolishly employed.

Though the weather column may threaten a storm, I would advise you never to suspend your scythe, on a summer morning, when you see the prospect of a fair day and the grass demands its service. I have but one general rule for planetary calculations; this will serve for all seasons of the year.

Never let the sun rise till half an hour after you have left your pillow; employ the hours well while he is above the horizon, and you may let the moon and stars take their own time to rise and set, while you relax from the labors of the day and regale or improve your mind by the fire side.

If you have enough of the produce of your farm to spare, to load off a sleigh to market; consider well, before you conclude what articles to take in exchange.

Are you in debt to the collector, the industrious laborer, or honest tradesman; instead of gauzes and ribbands, take money enough to answer their demands. Are your windows broken; repair them, rather than buy beakers and wine glasses. If you have no library, what think you of a little collection of books? They will set out your room better and be more to your honor and advantage, than a case of bottles filled with liquors. You cannot hesitate between the food of the mind and poison of the body.

Next to your bible, place the constitutions of your state and country; and next to that, let them be thoroughly understood. They will prove invariable standards, by which you may try, and vindicate your rights, and serve as steady anchors to secure your opinion from fluctuating with every wind of party politics.

At any rate, let your children be furnished for school: But do not be contented to stop here. Their improvement is an object well deserving the attention of your leisure hours. Proper books, in the several branches of their study, are a great encouragement.

A good opinion of their master is another thing you ought to give them. To slander his character, while in his office, is an indirect attack upon your dearest interest. Visit the school occasionally with such of your neighbors as will bear you company. Your presence will prove a stimulus to master and scholar.

Create a taste for books in your children and direct this taste in a proper channel. It will become a source of amusement and improvement, while it keeps them from idleness, the parent of most vices.

Many subjects of less importance may claim your attention this month. But I have not mispent my time in writing, nor you in reading, if you are convinced that this ought to be among the first objects of your concern, from the first of January to the last of December.

FEBRUARY.

If thou hast been industrious in the summer, thou needest not complain of the heavy weight of an idle hour in the winter. It is time to secure your grain from the vermin, if not attended to before.

Shell your corn, thresh your rye and wheat, and put it out of the way of the rats and mice—there is some merit in starving these obnoxious animals. If all these pillferers destroy, could be saved for benevolent purposes, the real objects of charity would be well supplied.

Let not the music of the spinning wheel cease for want of flax. In this and the next month, give the finishing stroke to this useful ingredient, and prepare it for the more delicate female hand.

When I see a man quit his field in the summer, and go to his barn to dress flax, or to his woodlot for fuel, I think to myself, he may have a good wife; but she has certainly a poor husband.

Cut firewood enough this month to last you a year. If you have read the Prompter, or worn out one pair of bellows, you are convinced that dry wood is better than green. If fuel is a scarce article in your vicinity, study economy in preserving your woodlot. Spare the useful timber. Pick up the oak wood, and cut down such trees as begin to decay or hinder the growth of others.

Let the rock maple remain sacred from your axe. Avail yourself of its juice with as little injury as possible to the trees. If the natural growth of your farm affords you sap sufficient you may supply your family with a plenty of good sugar and molasses at this vacant season of the year.

If nature has adapted the soil of any part of your land to the growth of this tree, but forgotten to plant it, complete, or rather improve her work. You profess to be a friend to humanity and an enemy to the slave trade.—When the spring opens, plant an orchard of young maples on your farm; though you may derive no immediate profit yourself, it will certainly be an advantage to your posterity, and probably the means of diminishing the number of those unhappy Africans, who are torn from their native soil and transplanted in America, and from whose miseries your present luxuries are supplied.

MARCH.

WHILE the sun is gradually wearing away the snow, and unblinding the icy chains of winter, lose no time in making preparations for your spring's work. If you wish to be master of your own business, get your farming implements ready for use, and not be obliged to borrow of your neighbor.

Remember, "the borrower is a slave to the lender." The man, who sees you idle in March, will not be willing to lend you a chain, or shovel in April.

Prune your orchard this month, if not done last: Your trees will pay you well in the fall for particular attention to this business.

Prepare the materials for new fences—if you have posts to set in the ground, attend to a word of advice—the part that is placed in the earth generally rots off, and your fence falls down, while the rails and part of the post above ground remain perfectly sound. "A word to the wife" may prevent this evil—after your posts are sharpened, kindle a fire and burn the end that is to be put under ground, especially the part about the surface of the earth, till the outside is turned to a coal. You may easily prepare a hundred in two hours, so that they shall last twice as long as they would without this easy and cheap preparation. Try the experiment, and you will be convinced the assertion is true.

Remember, "time is money" and that money, at legal interest, doubles in sixteen years and two thirds. If, by doing your work well, and attending to it in season, you can, by one hour's labor, this year, save two within seventeen years, that hour is put out to interest, at six per cent. Make a calculation upon the two hours employed in preparing your hundred posts; you will find they are loaned for more than a hundred per cent per annum.

Do not be alarmed, or think this usury: It will come out of no poor man's pocket; but be repaid by time itself, or the produce of your own farm, while a rainy day in the spring is lost by your negligent neighbor, you may put it out at interest, and be doubly paid, with more valuable time in the summer.

These hints, though given in March, may be of service from one end of the year to the other. Drive your business before you, and it will go on easily: Suffer it to lag behind, and it soon becomes a burthen too unwieldy for your management.

Attend strictly to the economy of time, and you will have but little reason to complain of the scarcity of Cash.

APRIL.

DO not expect to find here a monitor for the whole routine of business for this season. Art thou unacquainted with it—observe thy industrious neighbor, Farmer Thrifty, or let thy fields and meadows be thy monitors.

I have done my part every month, when I have pointed out something new, that may be of service; or collected the fragments of your business and flung before you that they might not grow to a heavy burthen if suffered to lag behind.

"Nature does her work in season;" follow her example, and let your industry go hand in hand with hers. Mingle your care and labor with the showers and sunshine of early spring, if you expect to share the bounties of ripened autumn.

While the ground is soft and the grass tender, do not let your cattle tread up the roots or impede its growth by too early grazing. Give your pasture several weeks credit in the spring: It will pay you interest and principal in the summer.

Attend well to your fences this month. Repair the old and put up new where they are wanted. Good fences are the *magna charta* of the farmer's rights. When you are employed in this business, remember that a piece of work well finished once, is better than but half done a dozen times. Poor fences and short feed, make lean cattle and ill natured neighbors.

Let your orchard be attended to. Ingraft scions of the best fruit into those trees that produce bad. The trouble and expense will be small compared with the utility.

If you have not a sufficient number of trees, set out more. Where there is a warm moist soil, too rocky for culture, the rough face of nature cannot be better improved than by a young thrifty orchard.

A row of trees by the side of the highway will answer the double purpose of utility and ornament. If you can turn the wash of the road upon their roots it will prove a great stimulus to their growth.

Give them the advantage of a stone wall, if you have the durable materials; this will mellow and enrich the soil, and add luxuriance to the trees and their fruit. Do not deny yourself this profit, and the public so convincing a proof of your generous economy, from the fear of losing a few apples.

Wouldst thou refuse the harvest because the poor are entitled to the gleanings? A liberal hand will prove a sure sentinel to guard your fruit. It is those, who watch their trees in the day time, that are robbed of the fruit in the night.

When you set out your trees, remember it is with them as with horses—it costs no more to rear a good, than a bad one.—If you wish for a plenty of apples in the fall and winter, spare no pains in keeping off the worms and caterpillars in the spring.

A few hours spent each day, at this season of the year, in tarring your trees, is not lost, but loaned at generous interest. Make a calculation—I believe you will find the produce of a hundred trees, planted in a good soil, and well attended to, will pay the yearly wages of a hired man, without employing a fifth part of his time.

MAY.

WHILE every wild beast is exulting in his freedom, suffer not the submissive ox to pine in servitude. Let thy crib reward him for his toil in the field. Never urge him beyond his strength.

Art thou above feeling for a brute, consult thy own interest—an hour's ill usage may deprive thee of his labor for a month. Whatever is retrenched from his feed in the spring, you must more than doubly pay in the fall, or lose the injured sufferer.

But I will not interrupt the eloquence of May by dictating what "all bounteous nature" cannot fail to impress on the dilated heart—the lesson of universal benevolence.

The blithe husbandman, surrounded by the verdure and accompanied by the music of May, will find himself sufficiently amused and instructed from "Nature's library," while whistling after his plough, or scattering his grain in the furrow, instead of considering his labor a toil, I believe he will esteem it a pleasure, and be ready to exclaim with enthusiastic Frank, "O that spring would last forever."

I will leave him in dalliance with May, in her gayest attire; return to my shop and strike off a lecture gratis, for my brother apprentices, and young men of generous hearts and small capitals.

"When kind tumults seize the veins and all the yielding soul is love"—let the aspiring youth "beware"—of making promises.

If a smiling season and the glowing cheek of beauty has exposed your heart to the arrows of love, make a truce with Cupid, till you experience the effect of December's chilling frost upon the arbor of your passion.

Spring love often freezes in the winter; and love once congealed seldom pursues its old channel again.

Early marriages are a public blessing; but unhappy matches, a private curse. A man in love is always generous, and a generous person never thinks himself poor.

A young man is too poor to marry till he has the certain means of earning, at least, three times as much in a year, as he expends when single. While I am upon the subject of economics, I will suggest an economical, and I think judicious way of carrying on a courtship.

Instead of riding into the adjacent towns, and spending a dollar or two every week or fortnight, let the young tradesman establish himself in business, and the poor laborer procure a small farm and decent house, free from debt, and the business, though perhaps never thought of, is at least, half performed.

It is a light objection that your acquaintance with the sex will be too superficial for a good choice. The roving rake, who tells you, he is in pursuit of a good wife, is hunting bad women.

I leave him to his course—while he is overtaken in his irregular pursuit by an untimely and inclement winter; let temperance and industry strew your path, through the season of life, with the flowers of perpetual May.

JUNE.

IF you have any leisure hours this month prepare for the more urgent labors of the next. Employ the rainy days of June so that you may "make hay while the sun shines" in July.

Let your rakes, forks and scythes be in perfect order. He must be a rich man, who can afford to work with poor tools. Would you mow your grass with ease and expedition, do not grudge a high price for a good scythe; if your object is the toilsome folly of lingering away your time and strength together, a poor one is the fittest instrument.

Let not the luxuriant growth of your corn be impeded by your negligence. Stir the ground frequently with the plough and hoe; this will keep it light in a wet season, and moist in a drought.

Make the experiment, and you will find the soil that has not been moved dried much deeper than that which has been often turned with the plough. Rain, especially after a thunder shower, leaves a rich foam or crust on the surface of the earth.

When bountiful nature offers a present, do not be too indolent to secure it. Plough and hoe your field, and let the roots of your corn partake of the rich manure, or the sunbeams will take the talent from you, and the next shower leave it with those who know better how to improve it.

Leave no weeds behind your hoe to steal from the growth of the corn. Declare war with evil weeds of every kind. Bring up your sons in the habit of the same enmity to them, which they bear to the serpent.

Teach them to extirpate those surreptitious invaders of your rights wherever they find them on your farm. I need not tell you that by preventing one from running to seed this year, you save the trouble of pulling up a hundred the next. The loss of time will be insensible, the advantage great.

This practice may, at first seem a task: It will soon become a pleasing employment and a useful habit. And, believe me, its utility will not be confined by the limits of your farm. There is such a likeness between evil weeds, noxious animals, and vicious men, that a person can scarce be an enemy to one, without detesting the other.

JULY.

WHILE the increasing heat and urgent labor of July remind you that man is doomed to sweat: Bread by the sweat of his face, do not forget that you cultivate a free soil, and are not liable to be dunned quarterly for a heavy rent, or turned out of doors by an imperious landlord.

Let the laborer suspend his scythe, wipe the sweat from his gladdened brow, and spend one day in festive gratitude to those, who have mitigated his task, by relieving his hands from the shackles of slavery.

The independent freeholder will not think the fourth day of this busy month mispent in celebrating the nativity of his freedom.

As it is not uncommon for apprentices, especially that class of us, who like myself, deal in "brain furniture" and "garret ware," to commence fame's trumpeters on this day and spout politics by wholesale.——I, PETER PENCIL, in humble imitation of my taller brethren, will ascend, or suppose myself to ascend, a block or stump, instead of a stage or pulpit, and being yet sober, in the manner of a methodist preacher, without any method, harangue those who are "glowing hot" with the spirits of liquor and party.

My political lecture may serve as a damper for blazing patriots, or, at least, a wick-thread to unite the little parties of my fellow laborers and mechanics; and I will venture to add, if the farmer will attend to what I say, he will conclude, with me, notwithstanding what he may hear of his liberty being at stake, that he is the principal arbiter of his own independence.

If we, young gentlemen at large, search for our grievances, we shall find them only in factious papers, or disordered minds. Pray what is the expense of the Federal Government to us?—A tax only on our folly. If we wear superfine, play at cards, and drink spirituous liquors, we must pay the duty on these articles. Is it a grievance that our rulers impose only a light tax, instead of a curb bridle, upon our extravagance? If so let us correct our folly, and the grievance is removed.

Let the farmer remember, while the leisure and luxury of one day are devoted to the celebration of his Independence, the industry and economy of twelve months are necessary to support it.

Do not think it grows only in the hot bed of opposition. It is cultivated on your own farm, with much better success than in the bar room of the village tavern.

A nation is made up of individuals, and that nation is the most free, which has the smallest number of dependent citizens.

The farmer, who has brought his land to the best state of cultivation, and raised the minds of his children to the highest degree of improvement, has aided the patriot in earnest, and contributed to the independence of his country by securing his family from a state of dependence.

But he, who deserts his plough and suffers the weeds to run to seed in his field, while he legislates over a bowl of punch, or joins a club of "whisky patriots" at the

tavern, instead of supporting the liberty of his country, is entailing servitude upon his children.

Would you be really independent; trouble not yourself about the national debt of England, or the newest dress of the French constitution. Know enough of men, to make a good choice, before you vote for your representatives; and enough of the constitution of your own State and country to judge candidly of the merits of their conduct.

Remember that foul words are employed only by those who are incapable of fair reasoning.

After giving these hints I will return to my shop and leave you with your scythes till August, reminding you by the way, to reap your rye and wheat, and pull your flax, in season, especially if threatened with a blast, and not let the dry weather, before your grass is mown, or the showers after, deprive you of the fragrance of its juice. A few hours exertion before a shower, may save enough, in the worth of your hay, to pay a month's wages of a hired man.

AUGUST.

THE farmer never need enquire for instruments to kill time. It is his rational employment to keep pace with the steady hours, and enliven the long day with his well paid industry.

When the sun refuses his assistance in making hay, instead of killing time, kill the bushes in your field and pasture. If you enquire the fatal hours or days for cutting them, I know but one certain rule—mow them when they are high enough to shade the grass—like vices they must be cropped in the bud. Never suffer the branch to grow; the root will soon die of course.

Mow them but once a year, and, like the will of a stubborn child, but half subdued, they shoot up with double boldness.

You would spend a hundred dollars in the law, rather than suffer a litigious neighbor to gain half a dozen rods of your land. Why should you be tamely disseized by the birch or thorn?—if half the sum would eject the most tenacious shrub from a whole acre, and leave you in quiet possession of the soil.

Consider this, and you will be cautious how you leave the scythe, hoe and plough for the less profitable and more dangerous weapons of the law.

There is a time and turn to every thing. While the politician is observing the turn of the times, and the trader intent on turning his dollars to profit, the economical farmer will not forget to turn his land in due time.

As soon as you have reaped your wheat and rye, if the land is for tillage next year take the first opportunity to turn the soil with the plough. The stubble will keep the ground light, and the weeds instead of running to seed, will be turned to manure.

“There is a time to reap, and a time to sow.” Let your winter grain have an opportunity to take root before the ground freezes. Give it to the earth this month or the beginning of next, if you would receive your hundred fold of her another summer. She bestows her richest bounties on those from whom she receives the greatest attention.

SEPTEMBER.

THIS month has no very urgent calls on thy industry; but every day has its claim to thy economy. Thy care may save much that the negligent farmer suffers time to destroy.

His corn stalks, if cut in season, are exposed to wind and weather, till they are not worth carrying to his barn. Let yours be carefully dried and secured from the rain; they will prove a very nutritive fodder for your cattle in the winter.

Prepare manure for the next spring. Do not suffer a drain from your barn yard to rob your farm of this advance pay for its produce. Let it receive the wash of the highway if possible; if not avail yourself of it where it is deposited. Cover the yard several inches deep with this or the ooze from a pond or marsh. It will receive an improvement from your cattle that will reward you amply for the trouble.

This is a very innocent and profitable kind of land speculation—a much surer way to wealth than transferring land from Georgia to New England, by wholesale, when the risk of an uncertain conveyance might ruin you.

If you have wall to lay, make a minute's calculation before you begin. Is it not as cheap to lay twenty rods, that may stand fifty years, as forty, that shall fall down in less than half the time?

If so, it is full as easily done. Dig a ditch twenty or thirty inches deep and fill it with small stones, and you have a sure foundation, that will not be moved by the freezing and thawing of the ground.

Build the stately superstructure, with proper care, and that part of your field will have a faithful sentinel. You may rest secure, and be assured it will not need recruiting by your hand.

If your own age is not long enough to fence your farm in this manner; you may, at least, begin the work, and leave a good example for your posterity.

It is unnecessary to observe that less time and fewer materials are requisite to build a strait fence than a crooked one. Without the assistance of geometry, a

good taste would dictate you to follow a right line wherever convenience will admit.

Square fields are enclosed with less fence than any other form, and from the united ideas of regularity and economy, afford the most pleasing prospect.

I have somewhere read that the love of regularity was a sure criterion of a good member of society. I believe there is some truth in the observation. Nor do I think it would be amiss for every voter to be convinced of the good order and economy of a man in his domestic affairs, before they confide in him the trust of making laws for the state.

OCTOBER.

THE man who keeps pace with time in his business is out of the sheriff's way. When I see a farmer leave his corn after it is ripe, to be pillaged by the birds and vermin, I conclude he has gone to work for an attorney, to settle the costs upon a suit for an old debt.

He had better give his neighbor, who is more beforehand, a certain share of his corn to gather it in season. The blackbirds and squirrels may take enough every day to pay a laborer for his work. After all their pilfering, it requires as much time to secure the remainder, as though they had not meddled with it.

Let not the labor, that has been laid out upon your orchard in the spring, be lost for want of attention to the fruit this month. Suffer none to rot under the trees. "A penny saved is worth as much as a penny earned." It is very easy to earn a penny by picking up apples, that would otherwise be lost.

Pluck off those you design for winter with your hand, to prevent their being bruised. To preserve them from rotting, dry them several weeks in the chamber before they are deposited in the cellar.

Shake part of its burthen from the full loaded tree—the ripest will fall first. Leave the remainder to gain their maturity and collect the last juice from the limbs. Never wound the tree for its fruit. Grind the apples as soon as they are mellow, and before they are rotten.

But perhaps you have no cidermill—then your farming apparatus is incomplete. If you would not scowl over a mug of sour or musty cider, grind and press your apples in fair weather, and never put the juice into foul casks.

If your barrels have been used before, and were not rinsed out with water as soon as the cider was drawn off, they are probably musty. The evil might have been easily prevented in season—but it is cheaper to cleanse a foul barrel than to buy a new one.

Try the following experiment—Wash out the sediment, and dig a place in the earth adapted to the bidge of the cask, make a hole fifteen or twenty inches deep in the centre, with an iron bar—place the bung directly over it, and stop the communication of the external air by the loose earth placed round the sides of the cask; the deeper it is let into the earth the better—let it remain in this situation several days, and it will be effectually cleansed.

If your cider is for your own use, its genuine flavor will compensate a little extra trouble—if for sale, its reputation in a few years will command an advanced price. The same observation will apply to whatever articles you furnish for the market.

Unite reputation with profit, and you will have but little reason to complain of hard times, heavy taxes, or an empty purse. A hint by the way, which might have been given earlier in the year.

If your attention has furnished you with a plenty of fruit, your neighbors will not forget to pay you a visit when it is ripe, and praise your care and industry to the great satisfaction of their own appetites.—Give them fruit on condition they will carry the seeds home and raise a nursery of young trees on their own farms—if the condition is not complied with, the next year, offer them nothing but seeds and scions.

NOVEMBER.

AS soon as the produce of your orchard and field is secured, and your farming utensils carefully housed, put your house and barn in a posture of defence against the storms of winter.

What dost thou think of the man, who toils hard all summer, and loses half the fruit of his industry for want of an hour's labor, to shut the frost from his cellar before the ground freezes? He is much like the mariner, who after enduring the fatigue and danger of a long voyage, gazes upon the wished for shore, and founders his vessel upon a rock in sight of his destined port—He may labor well with the oar, but is unfit to be trusted at helm.

It is the part of a prudent man, to make the execution of his business easy by judicious plans; and to save, by his care, what he earns by industry.

Is wood a scarce article with you—a few clapboards, on the side of your house, and panes of glass in your windows, may save several loads, between this and next spring.

There is a double saving in tight barns—the hay is secured from being weather-beaten a second time, and cattle kept dry and warm, are wintered with much less fodder than when exposed to the severity of the weather.

While you attend to your flocks and herds, be not unmindful of your own health and convenience. The sudden changes of weather in our climate, expose us to frequent colds—these often bring on more serious diseases.

Health is the laborer's right hand—let him not lose it for want of caution. The healthy and ambitious too often give a strong constitution the mortal wound, while they suppose it invulnerable. The restoration of health is difficult and expensive—the art of preserving it, cheap and easy.

A celebrated physician has comprehended it in three concise maxims.—“Keep your feet warm, your back straight, and your head cool.” The first requires the most careful attention. I believe there is no more common cause of coughs than cold and wet feet. It is true, the blithe children of our hardy new settlers leave the print of their bare feet upon the Christmas snow with impunity.

Exposed to the weather in childhood, they are proof against it in their more advanced years. They, who are taught to shun snow and rain in their infancy, must be careful how they tread in cold water.

A tight, thin shoe may answer very well for those who prize the appearance of a slender foot above the enjoyment of a sound constitution. Let the farmer, who has been accustomed to his cowhide, step with caution when he puts on his calkin shoes.

The second direction needs no comment. It cannot always be observed by the laborer. Those, who lead sedentary lives, would do well to attend to it.

By the third, I conclude the physician would prohibit fir caps and muffs, that are tied round the head in vain to expel the ague, toothache, pain in the ear, &c. and which expose the person to a cold whenever they are taken off.

Perhaps modern cravats, that have invaded considerable part of the bear's face, may infringe upon this rule. Above all, never over heat your head with ardent spirits or fervid politics: The former may destroy the constitution of your body the latter that of your country.

DECEMBER.

I WILL suppose thou hast brought the labors of the year to a close several weeks before time has completed his annual task. If so, a new field for cultivation lies before you—the intellects of your children.

This is the season, convenience and custom, in the country, more particularly appropriate “to rear the tender thought, to teach the young idea how to shoot.” Intrust this important part of your yearly concerns, with a faithful and skilful laborer; supply him with whatever is necessary for him to perform his task, to the best advantage.

Consider how much time is lost by master and scholars for want of a warm, convenient room. One might suppose, from the shattered condition and ill accommodations of many schoolhouses, that they were erected, as pounds, to confine unruly boys, and punish them by way of freezing and smoking.

Form an idea of a cold room, just filled with smoke, and thirty or forty scholars, crowding in at once; you will readily conclude, that the master can do little more than regulate the ceremonies of the hearth, and keep his pupils from quarrelling for their equal right to the fire.

They, unable to attend to their studies, will pass the tedious hours in the disagreeable vicissitudes of freezing and scorching. The natural consequence is, they grow ill humored, and become sick of the school and every thing connected with it: And their parents have no other consolation, than that their children have been out of the way.

In a place designed for the instruction of youth, every thing should be made, not only convenient, but agreeable to them. They should be accustomed to regularity and good order, especially where they are to form their most lasting habits, and learn the principles that are to regulate their future conduct.

The mind is in the most proper situation for instruction, when it is calm and tranquil. The child, to make the greatest progress, should be attached to his books, his master, his schoolmates, and even to the room where he receives his instruction.

Let these all be calculated, as far as possible, to promote good order, sweeten the temper and enrich the mind. I submit the subject to the parent's consideration, while his fields are congealed with frost, and covered with snow, it must afford him some satisfaction to see the early blossoms of useful knowledge expanding in the minds of his children.

Now, patient reader, I leave thee by thy Christmas fire—if thou art either more wise, rich or happy, on the last of December, for my assistance, I am amply rewarded, and thou hast no reason to complain. Earnestly wishing thee as many new years as thou canst make happy to thyself and others, I resign my pen.

FRIENDS' YEARLY AND QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

THE Yearly Meeting for New England, is holden at Newport, in Rhode Island, on the 5th day before the 2d 6th day in the 6th month: Consisting of four Quarterly Meetings, by the names of Rhode Island, Sandwich, Salem and Falmouth. Salem Quarterly Meeting is holden on the 5th day before the 2d 6th day in the 9th month at Berwick, the 5th day before the 2d 6th day in the 12th month at Dover, the 5th day before the 2d 6th day in the 3d month at Seabrook, on the 5th day before the 1st 6th day in the 6th month at Salem. Falmouth Quarter is holden on the 5th day before the 1st 6th day in the 9th month at Vassalborough, 12th month at Durham, 3d month at Windham, and 5th day before the last 6th day in the 5th month at Falmouth.

A TABLE, or LIST of the different RATES of STAMP DUTIES.

SIX MILLS.

ALL Bank Notes not exceeding 50 dollars—for each dollar.

FOUR CENTS.—All Bonds and Notes for the security of Money, if payable at or within sixty days, and if above twenty dollars and not more than 100 dollars, and inland Bills of lading.

TEN CENTS.—All Bonds and Notes as aforesaid, if payable at or within sixty days, and if above 100 dollars and not more than 500 dollars.—All Bonds not payable at or within sixty days, if above 20 dollars and not more than 100 dollars.—All Bills *single*, or *without penalty or condition*, if above 20 dollars and not exceeding 100 dollars.—All Bills *penal*, or *with condition*, (upon the sum conditioned really to be paid) if above 20 dollars and not exceeding 100 dollars.—All Bills of Exchange on places within the United States called inland, above 20 dollars and not exceeding 100 dollars.—All promissory Notes or other Notes of private persons, of associations, and of all corporations, except Banks, given for the security of money, above 20 dollars and not more than 100 dollars.—All Bills of Lading, or any Note in lieu or as a substitute for such Bill, if from the United States to any foreign port or place.—Any Certificate of a share in any Insurance Company, or in any Bank, if above 20 and not exceeding 100 dollars.

TEN CENTS per centum.—Any Certificate of a share in any Insurance Company, or in any Bank, if under 20 dollars, at the rate of ten cents for one hundred dollars.

TWENTY CENTS.—All Bonds and Notes as aforesaid, if payable at or within sixty days, and if above 500 dollars and not more than 1000 dollars, and foreign Bills of Exchange.

TWENTYFIVE CENTS.—Any Receipt or other Discharge in part or in full of any legacy left by will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share of a personal estate divided by force of any statute of distributions, other than any legacy, or share or part of a personal estate as aforesaid, left to or divided amongst the wife, children or grandchildren of the person deceased, intestate, or making such will or testamentary instrument, above the value of 50 dollars and not exceeding 100 dollars.—Any Policy of Insurance, or instrument in nature thereof, on any ship, vessel or goods insured from one district to another in the United States, or for any other purpose whatever.—Any such Policy from the United States to any foreign port or place, when the sum insured shall not exceed 500 dollars.—Any Bond above 100 and not exceeding 500 dollars, if payable after sixty days.—Any Bill, single or without condition, and any Bill penal or with condition, above 100 and not exceeding 500 dollars, if payable after sixty days.—Any inland Bill of Exchange above 100 and not exceeding 500 dollars.—Any promissory Note, or other Note for the security of money, above 100 and not exceeding 500 dollars, if payable after sixty days.—Any Protest or other Notarial Act.—Any Letter of Attorney (except for invalid pensions, or to obtain or sell warrants for land granted by the United States, as bounty for military services performed in the late war.)—Any Certificate of a Share in any Insurance Company, or in any Bank, if above 100 dollars.

THIRTY CENTS.—All Bonds and Notes as aforesaid, if payable at or within sixty days, and if above 1000 dollars.

FIFTY CENTS.—Any Receipt or other discharge for a legacy, or for a part or share of a personal estate, as before described, if above 100 and not exceeding 500 dollars.—Any exemplification, of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any court, other than such as it may

be the duty of the Clerk of such court to furnish for the use of the United States, or some particular State.—All Bonds, Bills single or penal, promissory Notes or other Notes, for the security of money, above 500 and not exceeding 1000 dollars if payable after sixty days, and all inland Bills of Exchange above 500 and not more than 1000 dollars, not governed by time.—Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any case required by law, (except in cases of goods and chattles distrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal process by any Officer.)---All Bank Notes, above 50 and not exceeding 100 dollars.

SEVENTYFIVE CENTS.—All Bonds, Bills single or penal, or inland Bills of Exchange not governed by time, promissory Notes or other Notes above 1000 dollars, if payable after sixty days.

N. B. Excepting any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, which shall be made to or with the U. S. or any State, or for their use respectively.

ONE DOLLAR.—Any Charter Party, Bottomry, or Respondentia Bond.—Any Receipt or other discharge for a legacy, or any share of a personal estate, as before described, for every further sum of 500 dollars, or additional to the first 500 dollars.—Any Policy of Insurance, or instrument in nature thereof, on ships, vessels or goods, going from the United States to any foreign port or place, or for any other purpose whatever, when the sum insured exceeds 500 dollars.—All Bank notes above 100 and not exceeding 500 dollars.

TWO DOLLARS.—Any Exemplification or certified Copy of any Grant or Letters Patent under the seal or authority of the United States, excepting as aforesaid.—All Bank Notes above 500 dollars.

FOUR DOLLARS.—Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the seal or authority of the United States, except for lands granted for Military services.

FIVE DOLLARS.—Any Certificate of Naturalization.

TEN DOLLARS.—Any License to practise, or Certificate of the admission, enrolment or registry of any Councillor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate, or proctor, in any court of the United States.

LIST of LODGES under the Jurisdiction of the GRAND LODGE of Free and Accepted MASONS, in the COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

ST. John's Lodge, at Boston.—[St. Andrew's Lodge, at do. under foreign jurisdiction.]---Rising States, at do.---Philanthropic, at Marblehead.---Portland, at Portland.---Tyrian, at Gloucester.---Massachusetts, at Boston.---St. Peter's, at Newburyport.---Trinity, at Lancaster.---Warren, at Machias.---Unity, at Ipswich.---King Solomon's, at Charlestown.---Friendship, at Williamstown.---Essex, at Salem.---Lincoln, at Wiscasset.---Old Colony, at Hanover.---Federal, at Blanford.---Morning Star, at Worcester.---Hancock, at Penobscot.---Franklin, at Cheshire.---Republican, at Greenfield.---Middlesex, at Framingham.---Evening Star, at Lenox.---Cincinnatus, at Newmarlborough.---Fayette, at Charlton.---Washington, at Roxbury.---King Hiram, at Truro.---Kennebeck, at Hollowell.---Harmony, at Northfield.---Union, at Dorchester.---Thomas, at Monson.---Montgomery, at Franklin.---Bristol, at Norton.---Jerusalem, at South-hadley.---Fellowship, at Bridgewater.---Corinthian, at Concord.---St Paul's at Groton.---Adams, at Welfleet.---Olive Branch, at Oxford.---Meridian Sun, at Brookfield.---Hiram, at Lexington.---Meridian, at Wazertown.---King Solomon's Lodge of Perfection, at Holme's Hole.---Marine Lodge, at Falmouth.---Mount Moriah, at Reading.---Eastern Star, at Rehoboth.---Social Lodge, at Ashby.

A Chapter of ROYAL ARCH, is holden at Boston, another at Newburyport, and another at Martha's Vineyard.

INNOLDERS are desired to send in their Names for next year before July.

TO PLYMOUTH and CAPECOD.		Aphburnham.	Willard	1	Keene,	Chafe
Towns.	Taverns.	Winchedon,	Hale	5	Surry,	Carpenter 3 & half
Roxbury,	Kent	ditto,	Kidder	4	Walpole,	Carpenter 3 & half
Milton,	Pierce	Fitzwilliam,	Stone	4	ditto,	Watkins 3 & half
Quincy,	Marb	ditto,	Shirtliff	5	ditto,	Bellows, or Grant 1
ditto,	Salisbury	Newmariborough,	Longley	8	ditto,	Reddington 3
Weymouth,	Arnold	ditto,	Sweetser	8	ditto,	the Bridge 1 & half
ditto,	Rice	Keene,	Richardson,		Charlestown,	N. H.
Hingham,	Cushing	ditto,	Todd			
Scituate,	Colamore	Walpole,	Edwards	6	TO DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.	
Hanover,	Wales	ditto,	Moore	10	Charlestown,	Willard 100
Pembroke,	Baker	ditto,	Bellows	3	(See above.)	
Kingston,	Little	Charlestown,	Stone	9	Claremont,	Ashley 6
Plymouth,	Bartlet and	Willard and Carpenter			ditto,	Cook 4
ditto,	Witherell	Nott's ferry,			Cornish,	Chafe 5
ditto,	Cornish	Springfield,	Stevens	5	Plainfield,	Safford 7
Sandwich,	Newcomb,	Weatherfield,	Spafford	2	Lebanon,	Hall 6
	and Feilenden	Cavendish,	Pain	6	Hanover,	Brewster 4
Barnstable,	Howland,	ditto,	Coffin	5	TO NORWICH and NEWLONDON.	
Baxter and Chipman	8	Ottercreek,	Bottom	20	Attleborough,	Newel 36
ditto,	Loring, and	Rutland,	Meeds	6	Providence,	Rice 9
Yarmouth,	Basset and	Pittsford,	Waters	6	Johnson,	Sheldon 3
	Thatcher	Shoreham,	Moore	20		Fiske 5
Harwich,	Silk	Bridport,	Towners	8	Scituate,	Angel 4
ditto,	Clark and Snow	Crownpoint,				Taylor, 6
Eastham,	Knowles	TO CHARLESTOWN NEWHAMPSHIRE.			Coventry,	Knox 4
ditto,	Knowles	Charlestown,	Robbins	1	Polentown,	Dorance 4
Wellfleet,	Collins	ditto,	Page	1	Plainfield,	Eaton 4
	and Lombard	Menotomy,	Ruff	3	Newent,	Brimham 8
Truro,	Knowles	ditto,	Whitemore	1	Norwich,	Lathrop 7
ditto,	Stevens	Lexington,	Brown	3	Mohagan,	Houghton 7
Provincetown,	Nickerfon	ditto,	Munro	1	Newlondon,	Douglas 7
		ditto,	Benjamin	2	Upper road to EXETER & PORTLAND.	
		Concord,	Richardson	5	Medford,	Blanchard 6
Roxbury,	Whiting	or Paine			Woburn,	Black Horse 3
Dedham,	Ames and Gay	Allen,	Davis	2	ditto,	Fowie 2
Dedham,	Ellis	ditto,	White	2	Wilmington,	Blanchard 4
Walpole,	Downe	Littleton,	Kidder	3	Andover,	Abbot 7 1-2
Walpole,	Hadden	Groton,	Farrar	5	Haverhill,	Charlton 9 1-2
Wrentham,	Mann	ditto,	Hall	2	Piaflow,	Sawyer 5
Attleborough,	Newell	ditto,	Richardson	half	Kingston,	Blake 6
(Thence to Providence)	9	Pepperrel,	Wood 2 & half		Exeter,	Folfom 6
Rehoboth,	Dagget	Townsend,	Conant	5	Stratham,	Folfom 5
Warren,	Burr	ditto,	Warren 2 & half		Newmarket,	Folfom 5
Bristol,	Wardwell	ditto,	Lampson	1	Durham,	Gage 4
Ferry House,	Pierce	Ashby,	Walker	2	Dover,	Shannon 6
Portsmouth,	Stranger	ditto,	Fletcher	2	Berwick,	Butler 6
Newport,	Lawton	Newiswith,	Wheeler 2 & h		ditto,	Thomson 2
		ditto,	Bigelow	1	ditto,	Hays 3
		ditto,	Fletcher 2 & half		ditto,	Littlefield 7
		Rindge,	Mansfield 4 & half		Knebunk,	Bernard 9
		Jeffrey,	Prefcott 3 & half		Middesford,	Hooper 10
		ditto,	Danforth or		Saco bridge,	Spring
			Cutler 4 & half		Peperelborough,	Bradbury 4
		ditto,	Joslyn 1 & half		Scarborough,	Millikin 8
		ditto,	Milliken 1 & half		ditto,	Marth 4
		Marlborough,	Sweetser or		ditto,	March 4
		Longley, 6 & half			Stowdwater,	Broad 5
		ditto,	Woodward 1 & half		Portland,	Greele & Motley 4
		Keene,	Willson 3			
		ditto,	Todd or			
			Edwards 1 & half			

Post road to NEWBURYPORT, PORTSMOUTH, MACHIAS, and SCHOOL-DICK.

Medford, Blanchard 4
Malden, Hill 3
[Over Malden Bridge to Salem is fifteen miles.]
Malden, Wait 2
Lynn, Newell 4
[Over Winnifmet-Ferry to Newell's is only 7.]
Danvers, Winchester 7
Salem, Robinson and Buffington 2
[To go the upper Road, from Winchester's, Danvers, to Leach's 2 miles, Putnam 2, thence to Wenham, Porter's 4 miles.]
Just over Salem Bridge, to Beverly, Brazier, Leach and Ashton 1
Wenham, Porter 3
Hamilton, Adams 1
Ipswich, Treadwell, Homans or Dodge 4
Rowley, Jewet & Payson 4
Newbury, Putnam 7
Newburyport, Davenport and Hoyt 1
Newburyport Ferry, Pike
[Over Webster's point, Salisbury, Dr. Nye 4
Hampton-Falls Sanborn,] nd Wells 1
Hampton, Leavitt 3
Northampton, Leavitt 4
Greenland, Libby, Sanborn and Pickering, 5
Portsmouth, Greenleaf, Stavers 5
Over the Ferry 1
Portsmouth Ferry, Reed 3
York, Emerson and Prebble 9
ditto, Sewall and Wyer 5
ditto, Cole 11
ditto, Bernard 4
Biddeford, Hooper 9
ditto, Spring 4
Peperelborough, Bradbury 4
Scarborough, Baybank 1
ditto, Milliken 2
ditto, Harmen 2
ditto, Marsh 2
Falmouth, Broad 4
ditto, Pollard 4
Portland, Motley, Greele and Huston 4
N. Casco, Bucknam 7
Northymouth, Loring 6
ditto, Elwell 2
Freeport, Cummings 9
Brunswick, Chase 5
Brunswick Falls, Stone 5
Bath, Lambert 1
Herdell's Ferry, 2
Wiscasset, Whittier 11
Newcastle Ferry, Avel 5
ditto, Nichols 2

Nobleborough, 5
Waldoborough, 2
ditto, Sampson 7
Cushing, Packard 9
St. George's Ferry, 1
Camden, Gregory 7
Maduncook, Mc Clathry 7
Duck Trap, Ukner 7
Belfast, Mitchell 12
Frankfort, Black 12
The Ferry, 1
Blue Hill, Parker 13
ditto, Patten 7
Union-river, Milliken 7
Killkenny, Cookins 6
Gouldsbrough, Jones 19
Machias, Longfellow 40
Denny's River, Allen 27
Schondick, or No. 4, Jones 18

Middle road to HARTFORD & NEW-HAVEN.

Dedham, Ames 11
ditto, Colburn 3
Medfield, Clark 6
Medway, Richardson 5
Bellingham, Smith 6
Milford, Penniman 4
Mendon, Miller & Fuller 2
ditto, Cooke 6
Uxbridge, Taft 6
Douglas, Hill 4
ditto, Dudley 2
Thomson, Jacobs 6
Pomfret, Tiffany 3
Ashford, Grosvenor 8
ditto, Spring 7
ditto, Perkins 3
Clark 2
Wilmington, Utley 4
Mansfield, Dunham 4
Coventry, Kimball 6
East Hartford, Woodbridge 6
ditto, Little 9
Hartford, Bull 1
Weathersfield, Wright 4
Worthington, Riley 9
Meriden, Robinson 6
Wallingford, Chittenden 4
Northhaven, Ives 5
Newhaven, Brown, or Smith 8

Post road to WORCES-TER, HARTFORD and NEWYORK.

[From a late accurate survey, this is the best road to travel from Boston to Newhaven, and is 15 miles nearer than has been formerly reckoned.]
Cambridge, 3 & 3-8ths
Watertown, *Willington 4 & 1-8th
Waltham, Wesson 3
Wesson, *Flagg 4
Sudbury, *Cutler 4 & 1-5th
Marlboro *Monroe 6 & 7-8ths
ditto, *Williams 3 & 4-8ths

Northboro, *Munroe 4 & 7-8ths
Shrewsbury, *Pease 3 & 1-3d
Worcester, Jennison 5
ditto, Barker 2 & 1-4th
ditto, Heywood 1-4th
Leicester, *Hobart 6 & 1-8th
Spencer, *Mason 7-5
ditto, Jenks 5
Brookfield, Draper 6 & 5-8ths
ditto, *Hitchcock 2 & 5-8ths
Western, *Blair 5 & 9-8ths
Palmer, Turnpike 2 & 5-8ths
ditto, *Bates 4 & 6-8ths
ditto, 2d Turnpike 3 & 1-3d
Wilbraham, *Grosvenor 1
Springfield Plain, *Russell 4 & 2-3ds
Springfi. *Williams 5 & 1-4th
Lower Ferry 1 & 3-8ths
West Springfield, *Worthington 3 & 3-8ths
Suffield, *Sikes 4 & 5-8ths
Windsor, *Picket 7 & 4-8ths
ditto, Allen 6 & 5-8ths
Hartford, *Lee 3 & 1-8th
Berlin, *Riley 13
Wallingsford, *Carrington 12 & 1-3d
Northaven, *Gill 7
Newhaven, *Nichols 6
Old Road from Hartford to Newhaven.
Weathersfield, Williams 10
Middleton, *Johnson 8
Durham, *Canfield 6
Northaven, 6
Newhaven, *Nichols 6
Milford, Clarke 10
Stratford ferry, Gillet 2
Stratford, *Lovejoy 2
Fairfield, *Pennfield 10
Greensfarms, Passel 8
Norwalk, *Reed 4
Stamford, *Webb 9
Horseneck, *Knapp 6
Rye, *Quintard 6
Maroneck, Horton 4
Newrochel, Williams 4
Eastchester, Gyon 4
Kingbury, *Hoyt 4
Harlem, Hasley 5
Newyork, *Beckman 9

N. B. Where the stages stop the names of the innkeepers are marked thus [*]

TO ALBANY and QUEBEC.

Springfield, Williams 92 1/2
West Springfield, Stebbins 2
Westfield, Clap 7
ditto, Sacket 5
Blandford, Hatch 6
Loudon, Norton 8
Bottleham, Fowler 5
Tyringham, Brewer 5
Greatbarrington, Root 9
ditto, Whiting 1

Egremont,	Hicks	4	West Springfield,	Miller	7	Old Moravian town, Gam-	
Norbletown,	Cowles	4	Northampton,	Lyman	6	bol	11
ditto,	Mackinstry	3	ditto,	Pomeroy	5	Oxford,	White
ditto,	Ray	3	Hatfield,	White	4	Easttown,	Shannon
Stonehole,	Hoggaboom	3	Whately,	Gad Smith	6	Bethlehem,	Elberts
Kinderhook,	Goose	4	Deerfield, Hoyt & Barnard	8	Allenstown,	Miller	6
ditto,	Vauburg	1	Greenfield, Munn & Lamb	3	Mexetony,	Kemp	16
ditto,	Fitch	2	Barnardston,	Pink	6	Reading,	Zoll
Albany ferry		8	ditto, Burk 2 ds. Flagg	3	Womminstown, Wikerlaue	13	
Halfmoon		12	Brattleborough, Dickerton	11	Merristown,	Bulmas	9
Stillwater		13	Putney,	Goodwin	11	Lebanon,	Shingle
Saratoga		12	Westminster,	Spooner	10	Millerstown,	Rice
Fort Edward		20	Walpole Bridge,		3	Humboldt,	Lincoln
Lake George		14	Charleston, No. 4. Willard	7	River Succetarra		1
Ticonderoga		30	Claremont,	Hubbard	7	Harrisburgh upon the Sus-	
Crownpoint,		15	Windsor,	Conant	11	quehanna,	Grimes
Willborough		20				Carlisle,	Foster
Fort St. John		68				ditto,	Alexander
Le Prairie		16				ditto,	Maccracken
Montreal,		6				Shickinborough,	Rippy
Trois Riviere		90				Clark's Gap,	Cooper
Quebec		80				Over the Blue Mountain to	
Road to PETERSHAM and BENNINGTON.							
Shrewsbury,	Pease	37 1/2	From Courthouse to Baird's	2		Over the Path Valley and	
Worcester,	Bigelow	5	Harrington	1		Tuscarora Mountains to	
Holden,	Parker	3	Grafton, Wood, or Barnes	5		the Burnt Cabins, Jem-	
ditto,	Abbot	3	Upton,	Nelson	4	merston	2
ditto,	Davis	1	Mendon,	Miller & Fuller	6	Fort Littleton,	Bird
Rutland,	Kelley	4		Cooke	6	Foot of Shillinghill,	
ditto,	Henry	1	Cumberland, Fisk or Lovett	6		Panther	12
Oakham,	Fobes	5		Jenks	4	Juncata, cr.	Martin
Barre,	Ruggles	4		Whipple	2	Bedford,	Wirth
ditto,	Smith	2	Smithfield,	Alrich	1	Foot of the old Pennsylv-	
Petersham,	Peckham	5	North Provid.	Winlow	4	nia and Glade roads,	
ditto,	Dickerson	2	Providence,	Thayer	1	Bonnet	4
ditto,	Ward	1				Foot of Dryridge,	Mac-
Orange,	Cady	6				cracken or Wirth	3
ditto,	Chapin	1				Medford	6
Warwick,	Pomeroy	7				Hew's camping ground, Ditty	5
South road,	Mayo	5				Foot of the Alleghany,	
Northfield,	Houghton,	6				Grindall	6
	Whitney and	8				Glades,	Black
	Doolittle, N. R.	8				ditto,	Colepenny
Hinsdale,	Howe	8				ditto,	Brake
Brattleborough, Dickerson		6				Foot of Laurelhill, Shaver	1
Marlborough, Stockwell		4				Phillisbury	7
ditto,	Whitney	3				Caenes	3
ditto,	Whitney	3				Cheray	7
Wilmington,	Cook	4				Mount Pleasant, Knuby	3
ditto,	Thompson	4				Thompson	5
Reedborough, Hartwell		4				Shumra's ferry at the	
ditto,		4				Youghieany river, or	
Woodford,	Scott	5				Bud's ferry 2 miles far-	
Bennington, Dewey, Fay,		5				ther up	10
Griswold, and		5				Devore's ferry at the Mo-	
Hathaway		7				nongahela	4
Post Road to WINDSOR, VERMONT FROM SPRINGFIELD.							
From Boston to Springfield.						Washington	Patterson's
Williams 92 & half						courthouse,	11
Upper ferry,						Maccarmick	16
						Well's mills,	
						Coxe's fort or the southern	
						banks of the Ohio	10
						Down the Ohio to the mouth	
						of the Muskingum	95

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